# The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 49. LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1895. PRICE THREE CENTS


## A MOTHER'S WOE

### Tragic Incident at the Burial of Harry Hayward.

### HER HEART WAS BROKEN.

**Mrs. Hayward Strews Flowers on the Casket of Her Dead Son — Reproaches Adry and Falls Fainting Into a Seat Near By.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 12.—At the simple burial service over the remains of Harry Hayward yesterday afternoon at Lakewood cemetery there occurred a most tragic event. The ceremony was held in the little chapel at the cemetery and was attended by a very few friends and the members of the family, Adry included.

After the words of Scripture and prayer Mrs. Hayward desired to place some flowers on the casket, and supported by her son, Dr. Thaddeus, and her husband advanced to do so. She walked around the head of the coffin, strewing carnations as she did so. When she had arrived at the right hand side of the bier she hesitated. In response to a signal from her Thaddeus and her husband loosened their support and she stood alone. She raised her clenched hands and broke forth in a low moaning tone:

"Poor, dear Harry! Poor, dear Harry! "My baby boy! My dear baby boy!

"God has forgiven him! God has forgiven him!

"Poor, dear Harry! Poor, dear Harry!

"'Be a brave mother; be brave and strong! The chains bind me, but they can't chain my soul! I come again!'

"Poor, dear Harry! Poor, dear Harry; my baby boy!"

With this the mother half turned and started toward where Adry sat. In front of Adry she stopped and, lifting his face in her hands, said: "'Tell him I've forgiven him, mother.'"

Her reproachful tones echoed in the silent room. Seemingly half crazed, the bereaved mother turned from her elder boy to where her youngest, her darling, lay, and fell fainting into the seat near by.

### THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES.

**Work of Distributing Relief Greatly Hampered by the Turks.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A cable dispatch says: "News received from Van states that 50,000 refugees are crowding the city from 200 villages which have been destroyed in the province of Van. The Turks are greatly hampering the relief work conducted by Dr. Grace Kimball and her missionary associates. Mission work is necessarily suspended for the present. The schools are closed.

"Information comes from Bitlis that the missionaries live there in danger, and that they are awaiting a chance to escape to a place of safety."

### SIMPSON INDICTED.

**End of His Crimes Against Society Not Yet Reached.**

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—Justice of the Peace J. Blair Simpson was yesterday held to the recorder's court on charge of assaulting Miss Maud Wentland, a girl under the legal age of consent. Later in the day the grand jury returned an indictment against Simpson for an attempted assault upon Miss Maggie Howlett. This is the third charge of a similar character upon which the justice will have to stand trial, and it is alleged that the end has not yet been reached.

**Railroad Laborers Strike.**

LIMA, O., Dec. 12.—About 60 laborers employed on the grade of the Lima Northern railroad went out on a strike yetterday. They had been burning a large amount of coal in their camp which the contracror asked them to pay for, but they claimed the contractor was to furnish the fuel and refused to work.

**Committee Not Ready For Action.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The senate committee on foreign relations decided not to take up for consideration any of the bills and resolutions referred to it until the committee shall be filled and organized. Cuban, Waller and Venezuelan resolutions are included in this action.

**Mine Explosion.**

RICH HILL, Dec. 12.—An explosion occurred last night in mine No. 15 of the Rich Hill Coal company's system. Dick Towes, Jim Donaldson and Owen Meals are the only men known to have been in the mine and it is believed that all are dead. Meals, body has been recovered.

**Candidates Engaging Rooms.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—The inflow of telegrams asking for hotel room during the national Republican convention here next June continues. Thirty rooms for the use of ex-President Harrison and the Indiana delegation have been spoken for at the Planters'.

**Only Home Markets Patronized.**

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The chamber of deputies decided that, except under unusual circumstances, no more tinned meats are to be supplied to the army after Jan. 1, 1897, except such as are manufactured in France or in the French colonies.

**Wool Dealers to Petition Congress.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Wool Dealers' association has decided to petition congress to re-enact schedule K of the McKinley tariff law, which refers to wool and woolen manufactures. The petition will be signed by all wool dealers in this city.

### SHOOTING AFFRAY.

**New York Enters Into Competition With the Wild West.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—During a row which occurred last night in Thornton's restaurant on Third avenue between Charles Blake and Thomas Hogan, two customers, and Charles Lavander, a waiter in the restaurant, Blake shot Lavander twice in the left side of the body and twice in the breast. When Patrolman Michael J. Howard went to arrest Blake the patrolman was shot in the mouth and neck. Blake and Hogan were arrested. Lavander and Howard were taken to the Harlem hospital. Both are said to be seriously if not fatally injured.

### TRAIN ROBBERS CAPTURED.

**Five Desperadors Arrested In the Choctow Nation.**

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 12.—On the night of Oct. 6 the northbound passenger train on the Frico road was held up by five masked men at Caston switch, 50 miles south of this city. The robbers went through the express and mail cars and made their escape. Yesterday afternoon Postoffice Inspector Houck brough in from the Choctaw nation five men charged with the robbery. They are Tom Harlis, alias Adams; Alfred, Hugh and George Draper and Slave Carver, alias Jeff Carver. They are all desperadoes.

### FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The session of the senate yesterday lasted but one hour and was mainly devoted to a discussion of Senator Dubois' proposition to amend the rules so as to distribute the appropriation bills among the various committees of the senate. Senator Hill of New York reintroduced the amendments which he proposed to the rules in the last congress during the deadlock on the repeal of the Sherman repeal law for cloture and for counting a quorum, and Mr. Call of Florida gave notice that he would today call up his Armenian resolution.

### ARMENIAN RELIEF.

**Miss Willard Favors Its Distribution by Red Cross Society.**

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—M. H. Gulzian, secretary of the United Friends of Armenia, in answer to a telegram, has received a letter from Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Woman's Christian Union, favoring the distribution of Armenian relief by the Red Cross organization. Miss Willard says:

"It is an opportunity greater, more sacred and more peremptory than any that has come to a philanthropic society since history began."

**Killed In a Rush.**

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.—In a rush for liberty at the workhouse yesterday James Howard, a negro, who led the escaping prisoners, was shot dead by the guards. The prisoners were being followed by a number of other convicts. The guards fired several shots in the air and the ringleader was finally brought down by Guard Lynch, who has been arrested.

**Hearne Trial Begun.**

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 12.—The actual trial of Dr. J. C. Hearne for the murder of Amos J. Stillwell, the packer, who was so mysteriously killed seven years ago at Hannibal, Mo., began yesterday. A jury was secured and several witnesses were examined.

**Vessels Overdue.**

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 12.—The Dominion line steamship Scotsman is now nearly four days overdue from Liverpool, probably owing to the recent gales.

The Donaldson liner Tritonia from Glasgow is also overdue.

**Returns Favor Platt.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—At midnight the returns from the Republican primaries were principally all in at the headquarters of the Republican county committee. The showing is a decidedly favorable one for the followers of Platt and Tauterbach.

**Election Officer Found Guilty.**

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 12.—Henry A. C. Jeffrey, another of the judges indicted for fraud committed at last fall's election was found guilty and sentenced to three months in the county jail. Half a dozen other election officers are yet to be tried.

**Unprofitable Business.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The Grangers' Bank of California, one of the oldest commercial banks in this city, is about to go into voluntary liquidation. The cause is the unprofitable condition of the farming interests of California.

**New York Strike.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The situation in the strike of the housesmiths yesterday was practically unchanged. The same may be said of the strike of the members of the New York Stonemasons' Protective union.

**West Virginia Flying Machine.**

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 12.—John Lagg of Wayne county has invented a flying machine that he has been working on for four years. He claims that the apparatus will go a distance of four miles in three minutes.

**Two Tramps Frozen to Death.**

JACKSON, O., Dec. 12.—Two unknown tramps were found in a barn near Oak Hill frozen to death. The bodies will be brought here for indentification.

**Pittsburg Gets One.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Pittsburg has been selected as the place for holding the national Prohibition convention.

## AGAIN RETRACTS

### Barbara Aub Says Her First Testimony Was True.

### CONFESSION WAS FORCED.

**The Case Promises to Be Sensational and Lawyer House May Make It Warm For Some of the Attaches of Hope Mission.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Barbara Aub, according to a statement made by her attorney, has retracted the confession on the strength of which W. L. S. Langerman was allowed to go free after he had been convicted of criminal assault in the first degree. Miss Aub now claims that the confession was forced from her by some of the attaches of the Door of Hope mission.

"You can say that Barbara Aub has retracted the confession which she made to Recorder Goff and she now says the story she told on the witness stand during the trial of Langerman is true."

This statement was made last night by Lawyer Fred House after an hour's conference with Barbara Aub and her three aunts, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Kauffin, in the Tombs prison.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mitchell came down to the courthouse and held a long conference with Judge Cowing. Later she sent word to Lawyer House that Barbara Aub wanted to see him in the Tombs. Lawyer House at once went to the Tombs, where he had a long conference with his client. Later Mr. House said he could not say to whom the retraction had been made, nor could he tell how Miss Aub came to make it; all he could say was that "a retraction has been made. Barbara is in a very excited state of mind, and I cannot get a coherent statement from her now, but I shall see her again and get a statement from her."

### CHANGE IN THE TARIFF.

**The Subject Discussed by the Tin Plate Manufacturers.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—All the tin plate factories in the country but one were represented at the meeting of the Tin Plate Manufacturers' association. The session was long and the discussion animated. The probabilities of a change in the tariff bill was the subject canvassed in all its phases. Owing to the peculiar political conditions it was deemed unwise to make a vigorous move towards petitioning for an increase in the rate.

A number of factories reported they had shut down and others were working half time. The whole report showed that none of the firms represented were making any money running, as they simply kept going to supply the trade.

### HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

**Tramp Bricklayer Hears Unwelcome and Welcome News.**

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—Frank May, a tramp bricklayer, while working at his trade here, was recognized by a commercial traveler, who told him his mother had died at Knightstown three weeks ago and that since her death $25,000 had been found concealed in her house. May is the only son and was much affected by the unexpected intelligence of his mother's death, and still greater was his surprise on learning of her wealth, as she had lived in supposed poverty the closing years of her life. May is the sole heir. He left Knightstown several years ago to avoid arrest for a trivial offense, and was afraid to return until he had positive assurances that the money awaited him.

**Pinioned With a Wagon Tongue.**

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—Anton Tepool's horses became frightened at a passing engine and ran away, dragging him at their heels and smashing into the front of a cottage, pinning him with the tongue against the building fatally injuring him.

**A Fight at Church.**

HAWESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—After church a large portion of the male congregation got into a fight with clubs and a young man named Cahill was fatally hurt.

**A Grain of Corn Killed Him.**

FRANKLIN, Ind., Dec. 12.—Stanley, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fowler, died from the effects of a grain of corn which he had sucked into his right lung.

**Girl Charged With Burglary.**

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 12.—Mary Wright, 17, daughter of Jefferson Wright, prominent citizen, is charged with burglarizing the residence of Mr. Greene.

**New Evidence Discovered.**

KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 12.—John Thompson has been rearrested on the charge of killing Charles Lowry, now evidence having been discovered.

**Perjury Is Charged.**

WASHINGTON, Ind., Dec. 12.—John Fairbanks, farmer, is charged with perjury in filing a schedule under the $600 exemption law.

**Was Disappointed In Love.**

MONTPELIER, Ind., Dec. 12.—Because of disappointment in a love affair Miss Carrie Epply, 22, suicided by shooting.

**A Corner on Leather.**

PARIS, Dec. 12.—In the chamber of deputies a resolution was adopted inviting the government to prosecute those who have been engaged in cornering leather.

### BY RAIL AND LAKE.

**John D. Rockefeller Preparing to Monopolize Transportation of Ores.**

CLEVELAND, Dec. 12.—During the last week the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company has made contracts for the building of 14 steel freight vessels to cost $3,500,000. Twelve of the vessels are for John D. Rockefeller, eight of which will be steamers and four will be tow barges. Two are for the Minnesota Steamship company. Each will carry at least 4,000 gross tons on 14 feet 6 inches draft. Three of the vessels will be built in Cleveland, three in Bay City, Mich., four in Chicago, two in Detroit and two in West Superior, Wis. All are expected to be completed before Aug. 15 next, and will go at once into the iron ore trade. Rockefeller and the Minnesota company own the great Mesaba ore range in the Lake Superior region and the railroad reaching it, and now they are prepared to control the lake transportation of their ore.

### THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

**An Enthusiastic Public Reception Awaits the Parade.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The subcommittee of the executive committee, of which William P. St. John is president, having in charge the proposed parade and review of the Confederate veterans on July 4, 1896, met yesterday. At the close of the meeting the following statement was given out by order of Mr. St. John:

"This special committee on organization, plan and scope have met and received the accumulated evidence of the enthusiastic public reception awaiting the reunion and parade, and have requested the chairman of the committee to advise the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States of the plans and purposes of the committee and that the same are held in abeyance awaiting his reply; also that a similar letter be addressed subsequently to the commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans."

### FEDERATION OF LABOR.

**Ball and Banquet Tendered the Delegates by New York Unions.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A ball was given at the concert hall in Madison Square Garden last night in honor of the Federation of Labor delegates. The affair was tendered them by trades and labor unions of New York and vicinity. Samuel Gompers had charge of the committee of arrangements. A banquet was served in the assembly hall adjoining at midnight. All the officers were present and there were infomal speeches. The meeting was adjourned at the conclusion of the speakers' remarks.

### TRUST COMPANY

**For Cattlemen Being Formed In Chicago and Omaha.**

OMAHA, Dec. 12.—A trust company is being formed by Chicago and Omaha parties, the purpose of which is to loan money to cattle growers to tide them through a hard season. The capital will be $1,000,000. The men behind the scheme are E. A. Cudahy, Herman Kountz, John A. Creighton, J. M. Woolworth, Fred Davis, John A. McShane, W. A. Paxton and P. D. Armour.

**Incorporations.**

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—The Meckel Brothers company, Cleveland, capital stock $60,000; the Pfaffmann Egg Niidle company, Cleveland, capital stock $10,000; the American Ball-Bearing company, Cleveland, capital stock $25,000; the Lake View Grocery company, Cleveland, capital stock $15,000; the Bowery Social club of Cincinnati.

**Cabinet Crisis In Canada.**

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—Hon. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs in the dominion cabinet, has resigned because he can not approve of the course which the government has adopted in its attitude toward the Manitoba school question. Wallace is grand master of the Orange Grand Lodge of British North America.

**Fight With Dutch Troops.**

THE HAGUE, Dec. 12.—Advices received here from the island of Madura, in Malay Archipelago, one of the Dutch possessions, announce that a disturbance among the natives there led to a conflict between them and the Dutch troops, during which 29 natives were killed and many were wounded.

**Steamer Germanic Badly Damaged.**

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—The White Star line steamship Germanic, Captain McKinstry, from Liverpool for Queenstown and New York, collided at the mouth of the river Mersey with a Scotch coasting steamer and was obliged to return to this port badly damaged.

**Infant Bitten by a Mad Dog.**

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Dec. 12.—Vanmeter, infant son of Arthur Wiegand, of South Bloomfield, was bitten in the cheek by a mad dog. The wound was cauterized, but the parents are fearful of the worst, and will take him to the Pasteur institute, New York.

**Without Provocation.**

WEST UNION, O., Dec. 12.—Ab Copas shot and perhaps fatally wounded Harry Lafferty at Rome. Copas was drunk and without provocation fired the shot, the ball taking effect above the left nipple and ranging downward.

**The Schooner Elwood Missing.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The schooner Elwood is missing and is supposed to have gone down off the Alaskan coast between Cook's inlet and Glazier bay with all on board.

**Killed by a Runaway Horse.**

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Dec. 12.—William Coe grabbed the bit of a runaway horse, was dragged 200 yards and killed.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


**President's Party Believed to Be Safe.**

NORFOLK, Dec. 12.—No direct news was received here yesterday from the presidential party. The water in the canal is so shallow that the Violet may not be able to get through on her return, thus compelling the party to return by rail. No apprehension is felt for the safety of the party.

**Caught In a Haybaler.**

WEST UNION, O., Dec. 12.—Thomas Rivers of near Rome while baling hay had his right leg and foot terribly mashed and received internal injuries which are probably fatal.

**Hon. H. S. Bundy Dying.**

WELLSTON, O., Dec. 12.—Hon. H. S. Bundy, ex-congressmon from this district, and father-in-law of Hon. J. B. Foraker, is dying. He was a member of the first Ohio legislature.

**Orphan Asylum Burned.**

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—The St. Francis Catholic orphan asylum burned last night, causing a loss of $40,000. No lives were lost.

**Will Visit Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The president is expected to return to Washington Friday or Saturday.

**Congressman Injured.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative E. M. Woomer of Pennsylvania fell on the slippery sidewalk last night and broke his left leg above the knee.


**Chicago & Erie Holiday Rates.**

For the holiday season the Erie Lines will sell tickets at one and one-third fare to all points in Ohio Indiana and Michigan; also to a large number in New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, including all stations on its line west of Salamanca and Buffalo. This arrangement will enable passengers to visit Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and intermediate points. Tickets on sale Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st and Jan. 1st, with return limit up to and including Jan. 2nd. Special concessions and limits to students and teachers in colleges, seminaries, public schools, etc. For further information address W. G. MacEdward, P. A., Huntington, Ind., or F. C. McCoy, Agent, Lima, Ohio.

d&w


**HANDSOME OFFICE**

**Is That of George Bentle's Ticket Agency.**

George Bentle, proprietor of the Lima Railway Ticket agency, has completed the changes in his office at the Lima House, and it is now the largest and finest office in the city. He is a member of the Guarantee Ticket Brokers Association, has had eight years experience in the brokerage business and carries the largest stock of tickets and mileage in this secion of the State. The Guarantee association is one of the strongest in the country and patrons of their agencies are fully protected. Mr. Bentle has grown up in the business, is thoroughly conversant with all its details and can save travelers from fifty cents to $20 upon transportation. He sells tickets to all points in the country and over any line a person may desire. Mr. Bentle has arranged so that baggage can be checked free and berths reserved for his patrons, and takes pleasure in giving imformation as to the departure of trains, routes, etc. He is a hustler, has forced his way to the front and is away in the lead of all competitors.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Melville Bros.

**Get Your Holly and Pine**

for Christmas decorations, at Smith's.

9 2t

**Special sale at Downard's**

**Fine assortment of Dinner and Toilet Sets, Fancy China, Lemoande and Wine Sets.**

**HAUENSTEIN & CO.**

**Get your Skates at HAUENSTEIN'S and don't let me tell you again.**

**For Toys, Dolls Games and Picturebooks, Doll Cabs, Drums and Wooden and Iron Toys, at**

**HAUENSTEIN'S.**

# SANTA-CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

For PLUSH and CELLULOID NOVELTIES, ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, INK STANDS, GLOVE BOXES, FAN, HANDKERCHIEF, COLLAR and CUFF BOXES, is at

# HAUENSTEIN & CO.

**202 North Main Street.**



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Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse, therefore cannot be strong and healthy, and the horrors of nervous prostration result. The only sensible way to cure is. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure rich, red blood and keep it pure, by taking

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The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.



# Fur Capes!

From now until Christmas at a

## Great Reduction Sale!

Every one must go; prices no object.

ALASKA FUR

SUSSMANN & HOFFMANN, HOUSE, 403-405 Adams St. TOLEDO, O.

Manufacturing Furriers.


### At the Gate.

In the warm, health giving weather
My poor pale wife and I
Drive up and down the little town
And the pleasant roads thereby.
Out in the wholesome country
We wind from the main highway
In through the wood's green solitudes
Fair as the Lord's own day.

We have lived so long together
And joyed and mourned as one
That each with each, with a look for speech
Or touch, may talk as none
But love's elect may comprehend
Why, the touch of her hand on mine
Speaks volumewise, and the smile of her eyes
To me is a song divine.

There are many places that lure us.
"The old wood bridge" just west
Of town we know, and the creek below,
And the banks the boys love best,
And "beech grove," too, on the hilltop,
And the "haunted house" beyond,
With its roof half off and its old pump trough
Adrift in the roadside pond.

We find our way to "the marshes,"
At least where they used to be,
And "the old camp grounds" and "the Indian mounds,"
And the trunk of "the council tree."
We have crunched and splashed through "Flint Bed ford,"
And at "old big bee gum spring"
We have staid, the cup half lifted up,
Hearing the redbird sing.

Then there is "Wesley chapel,"
With its little graveyard lone
At the crossroads there, though the sun sets fair
On wild rose, mound and stone—
A wee bed under the willows;
My wife's hand on my own,
And our horse stops, too, and we hear the coo
Of a dove in undertone.

The dusk, the dew and the silence!
Old Charley turns his head
Homeward then by the pike again,
Though never a word is said.
One more stop, and a lingering one,
After the fields and farms,
At the old tollgate with the woman await
With a little girl in her arms.
—J. Whitcomb Riley in Ladies' Home Journal.


### All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructer, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Melville's Drugstore.

### For Kidney Troubles

There is nothing better than Clinic Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.


### Pasteur's Carefulness.

Once when Pasteur was dining with his daughter and her family at her home in Burgundy he took care to dip in a glass of water the cherries that were served for dessert and then to wipe them carefully with his napkin before putting them in his mouth. His fastidiousness amused the people at table, but the scientist rebuked them for their levity and discoursed at length on the dangers in microbes and animacule. A few moments later, in a fit of abstraction, he suddenly seized the glass in which he had washed the cherries and drank the water, microbes and all, at a single draft.


Exposure to cold, damp winds may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


## COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

**Their Work a Fine Imitation of the Real Stuff.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.—An important arrest of counterfeiters was consummated here yesterday. Four men, whose names are George Goodman, a German; Joseph Baltrulis, Thomas Guskowski and Joseph Zdancosez, Russian Poles, are behind the bars, and their counterfeiting outfit, said to be the most complete ever taken in this vicinity, has been taken charge of by the authorities. With the outfit was also captured nearly $500 in dollar and half-dollar pieces, all of which are considered remarkably fine imitations of the real.

## SEVEN HUNDRED KILLED.

**Italians Make a Heroic Fight Against Abyssinian Forces.**

ROME, Dec. 12.—General Baratieri has telegraphed an account of the battle at Ambalagi in which 700 Italians were killed by the Abyssinian forces. General Baratieri's account shows that only one engagement was fought, the Italians making a heroic fight against the enemy. Major Lesselli, in command of the Italians, died only after arranging for the retreat of his troops. Ras Michael was killed, Ras Alula was seriously wounded, and Ras Mangascia was slightly wounded.

## MINISTER IN TROUBLE.

**Nurse Girl Makes Serious Charges Against Rev. Milbank.**

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 12.—Action has been commenced by Anne L. Vincent of Geneva in common pleas court of Ashtabula county against Rev. Frederick Milbank, a former Episcopalian clergyman at Geneva. She claims that while employed as a nurse in his family she was on Sept. 25, 1895, criminally assaulted, drugged and caused to be put in the asylum. The plaintiff asks damages to the amount of $1,000 on each charge.

## HAS LIVED 102 YEARS

**And Still In Good Health and Enjoys Three Meals a Day.**

KENT, O., Dec. 12.—Priscilla Spooner, familiarly known as Grandma Spooner, was 102 years of age Tuesday. She is still in good health and enjoys three meals a day. She can read and write, and enjoys herself when conversing upon topics of the day. She has lived under every president, and has witnessed wondrous changes in the way of inventions and developments.

### Durrant's Death Warrant Signed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The attorney for Theodore Durrant moved for a writ of probable cause for order to prevent the prisoner's removal from the county jail to the state prison at San Quentin. The court denied the motion and subsequently signed Durrant's death warrant, fixing Friday, Feb. 21, as the date of the execution.

### Caught Robbing a Store.

DENVER, Dec. 12.—A message from Fort Apache states that a man named Boies and two other men whose names were not known gave themselves up for trial on the charge of killing the Indian whose body was found on the Cibique last Monday. The Indian was discovered in the act of robbing a store and was pursued by citizens.

### In Time of Peace Prepare For War.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 12.—The Thomas Phillips company, which has the contract to supply the government with projectiles, has been rushing work of late and today will forward by rapid transit to San Francisco its first shipment.

### Cholera In Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—In this city between Nov. 30 and Dec. 7 there were 73 cases of cholera and 45 deaths from that disease. In Oral there were 36 deaths from cholera.

### Four Spanish Spies Executed.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, says that the insurgents in that neighborhood have hanged four Spanish spies. No details are given.

### Weather Indications.

For Ohio—Light snows; winds shifting to northerly; slightly cooler.

For Indiana—Light snows, probably followed by clearing weather; northerly winds.

For West Virginia—Snows; southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

## MARKET REPORTS.

**Grain and Stock Quotations For Dec. 10.**

### New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@11 50; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $6 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4¾@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8¼@8½c. Lard—Western steam closed at $5 22½. Pork—Old mess, $9 00@9 50; family, $12 75; short clear, $12 00@14 00. Butter—Western dairy, 10½@17c; do creamery, 17@27c; do factory, 9@15c; Elgins, 27c; imitation creamery, 13@21c; state dairy, 12@22c; creamery, 19@26c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10c; small, 7½@10½c; part skims, 5½@7c; full skims, 2@2½c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 22@27c; western fresh, 21@22c.

Wheat—70½c. Corn—35½c. Oats—22c. Rye—42@45c.

### Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $2 90@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 20@3 65; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 50; Texans, $2 65@3 40; western, $2 [illegible]@3 80.

Hogs—Light, $3 40@3 60; rough packing and shipping, $3 45@3 55; mixed and butchers', $3 35@3 55; heavy packing and shipping $3 50@3 60; pigs, $2 35@3 55.

Sheep—Native, $1 75@3 25; western, $2 00@3 10; Texans, $1 60@2 70. Lambs—$3 00@4 60.

Wheat—57½@57¾c. Corn—27¾c. Rye—35½c. Oats—17½c.

### Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 15@4 30; fair to good butchers', $3 60@3 80; bulls, cows and stags, $1 30@3 00.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 50@3 55; medium, $3 65@3 70; roughs, $2 50@3 50.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $2 90@3 20; common, 50@2 00; choice lambs, $3 35@4 50; experts, $3 10@3 50.

### Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 68c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 36c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 42c.

Lard—$5 15. Bulk meats—$4 50. Bacon—$5 50.

Hogs—$3 50@3 60. Cattle—$3 25@4 00. Sheep, —$3 00@3 30. Lambs—$3 75@4 40.

### Buffalo.

Cattle—Dull and lower.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 60@3 65; roughs, common to good, $3 25@3 40; mediums and heavies, $3 60; pigs, $3 75@3 80.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 40@2 85; good prime, $2 50@3 00; common, 2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 40@4 60. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

### Toledo.

Wheat—67c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28c. Oats, —No. 2 white, 21c. Rye—38c. Cloverseed—$4 [illegible]

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

### A CALIFORNIA WOMAN WHO OPPOSES THE SUFFRAGISTS.

**Woman's Capabilities—Equal to the Emergency—Women In Iceland—Didn't Cheat In Voting—Seasonable Hints to Women Young and Not So Young.**

The San Francisco Examiner reports the fourth and last lecture of Miss Ray Frank, under the auspices of a number of prominent Jewish ladies of that city. A portrait of Miss Frank and the concluding remarks of her address are here reproduced:

"Now let us see if the ballot is the remedy for all the terrible evils the suffragists have told us about. The home is the acknowledged basis of the state. If woman is given the ballot, the home becomes divided—it has two heads. Who will tell me that a home can have two heads and both be satisfied and content? There never has been a government, either great or small, which had two heads and was free from contention. If woman has the right to vote, she has the right, also, to run for office, and in this case she would certainly be successful at the polls, for in every community she numbers greatly in excess of man. Would woman trust woman? Let us imagine a woman president of the United States at such a time as the civil war, or any other similar crisis. How many women in the land, suffragists included, would have felt safe with the thought that such a question was in the hands of a woman?

MISS RAY FRANK.

"The suffragists have told us that woman is compelled to cook, wash and clean house because it is dirty work, drudgery and something that man would not do. But nobody will tell me that that is a whit harder than the work the men do, mining, bricklaying, teaming, farming, and the like. They say, too, that all the men consider them good for is to take care of their children. I have often wondered when the suffragists were going to talk about the rights of children instead of their own.

"They say they are denied the opportunities men receive, but this is not so. There is not a profession in the land that they cannot and do not enter. Yes, there is one, but that is of a character which most of these suffragists shun. It is the profession of a trained mother. Too many women of those who have condescended to become mothers do not know and understand their own children. It is no wonder then that we should expect to hear, on the heels of the cry for woman's rights, an appeal for children's rights.

"If woman wants to remedy all the ills and evils she is heir to, she should begin with herself, and the ballot is not a necessary aid in that direction. We are not ready for suffrage yet. Does woman ever stop and ask herself for what man is laboring daily and grinding his fellow man in the hope of swelling his purse? Is it because he likes to toil and wear his system? No, it is because he has a wife and may be children at home and he wants to see them thrive and be happy. He does not build costly residences for himself alone. If he is unmarried, he builds no home at all. Home is the thought uppermost in the average married man's mind. If this is an evil, then woman is to blame herself."

### Woman's Capabilities.

Rev. Lyman Abbott told a good story once of a class of Indians to whom he was reading the parable of the virgins, one of their number acting as interpreter. Observing a smile stealing over the faces of these saturnine pupils, he stopped to inquire the cause of their amusement. The discovery was then made that in the Indian tongue there is but one word for maid and virgin and but one for bridegroom and husband, so that the story that reached their ears through the interpreter was that ten maids lighted their lanterns and went out to look for a husband!

This was at one time the common conception of woman's education. She went to school that she might learn to trim wicks and light her lantern that she might better look for a husband. Consequently her culture, if so it might be called, became practical or ornamental.

Woman is primarily to be educated to be a wife and mother, but no less is man to be educated to be husband and father. The ratio of good wives far exceeds that of good husbands, and as, after all, the absolute precedes the relative the fitness of coeducation, on lines of equality, become apparent. There are specific duties for every one that lives, be these duties of technical ends or those of citizenship. Men and women live in the same world, two or more of them live in the same house, and often enough the same interests dominate their lives. The history of the ages descends to them without division of knowledge, this for man, that for woman. The sciences are open books to each, the thoughts of great men, the literature of all nations. If man can learn a language foreign to his vernacular, a woman can accomplish the same in the same length of time. We are all in the same boat, and we must all learn navigation in these days of piloting for ourself.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### Equal to the Emergency.

There are many "mauvais quarts d'heures" in the lives of the absent-minded, when the results of their lapses in memory are brought home to them. Little Mrs. A., who had been charmingly entertained at Chicago on her way to California last spring, was delighted the other day to meet one of her quondam hostesses on the street, and asked her to dine a couple of days later. Then, as luck would have it, she entirely forgot the engagement, proposing to her husband that they should on that very evening dine at the Waldorf and go afterward to the play.

Just as the pair were starting, however, a carriage drove up to the door, and Mrs. A., with unspeakable consternation, suddenly remembered her invitation. To explain the situation to her husband, and send him flying to his club, which fortunately was in the neighborhood, for a course dinner, was the work of a moment, and congratulating herself upon her generalship Mrs. A. ran down to the drawing room to welcome her friend, quite forgetting her attire.

"You are going out?" exclaimed the latter. "I am sure you forgot all about me."

Mrs. A., of course, protested, secure in the knowledge of the elaborate dinner which she knew would soon be served.

"But you have your hat on," persisted the other.

"I shall tell Mme. D. that you took her latest Parisian headdress for a hat," laughingly returned Mrs. A. with calm mendacity, and her guest had the tact to believe, or to appear to believe, the explanation.—New York Tribune.

### Women In Iceland.

Women take part in all sorts of political meetings in Iceland, says a W. C. T. U. woman who has just returned. There is a woman's political party. When a bill for having the university supported by the state was pending, the women held many meetings to urge the admittance of their own sex to its privileges. Two papers, exclusively in the interests of women and with women editors, are published, one in the north and one in the capital of Iceland, and legislation generally affords great protection to women.

In divorce laws any couple finding it impossible to live together must apply first for a separation and remain separated for three years before they can apply for a divorce, which will be granted according to its grounds.

Their system of names is unique. As in Russia, women never take their husbands' name. The children, John and Mary, say, of Peter Johnson, are known as John Peterson and Mary Peterson. Mary, in giving herself in marriage, becomes merely Fru Mary Peterson, dotter, and a man's surname is totally lost to posterity, only his Christian appellation being transmitted to son or daughter. At a recent local option bill presented to the alting the signatures of 7,000 women were included.

### Didn't Cheat In Voting.

We were too much shocked to speak of it a few weeks ago, when the accusation of intent to cheat was made at the election of women officers for the State Federation of Women's Clubs. "There are chances of repeaters," said Mrs. President Croly, "and we must act as though every one who gets a chance will cheat!" This was appalling. It must surely have been jocular. Have we not heard that women are to purify elections when they go into politics?

We have made inquiry as to the election at the Federation of Women's Clubs. We are fully convinced that there was no cheating or attempt to cheat at the election. We know from the size of the vote that there was no repeating. We do not believe that any member of the federation entertained an intent to do anything improper. We rejoice to possess the assurances that have come to us.

If good women were no better than wicked men, what would become of the community? If women would do wrong at a club's election, what could be expected from them at the political polls?

No. Oh, no. The women voters of the Federation of Women's Clubs had never a thought of doing any wrong.—New York Sun.

### Wanted, a Bicycle Skirt.

Ethel Mackenzie writes from London to the Philadelphia Telegraph: "It really is to be hoped that before next season well dressed women and clever tailors will have combined to settle the vexed question of our bicycling attire. I cannot imagine that we shall ever adopt the zouave knickerbockers, for, however much we may bow to our Parisian neighbors in the matter of fashion, we retain very decided views on the subject of a graceful figure, and exaggerated hips are a national abomination. But there is no doubt that the really satisfactory skirt has still to be invented. A friend of mine who is a cycling enthusiast confided to me that she had had no less than ten, and that each one was more unsatisfactory than the last. Really a fortune lies within the grasp of the enterprising individual who can master the difficulty, and if my talents lay in that direction, which they unfortunately do not, I should expend all my energies on the evolution of a perfect bicycle skirt."

### Gail Hamilton.

Miss Abigail Dodge, or, as she is better known, "Gail Hamilton," has so pungent a literary style that one is inclined to fancy that it must be her private delight to pose as the public redresser and announcer of wrongs and grievances. It is a fact, however, that she is morbidly sensitive in regard to any allusion among her acquaintances to her writing, and nothing more sincerely annoys her than to be addressed by her pen name in speech. A short time before her recent severe illness a friend of hers met her in the street in Washington while accompanied by another woman, who, she knew, would be extremely curious to see an author whose works she admired so much. To introduce the celebrity as "Miss Dodge" would give perhaps no clew to the real identity. So the friend boldly took the situation by the horns and said the other's name and "Miss Abigail Dodge—I don't dare say 'Gail Hamilton.'"—New York Times.

### Women's Clubs Prohibited.

This from poor, old, effete stick in the mud China. It is from an edict recently issued by the governor of Kwang-Chan-Fu:

"Women's clubs are herewith prohibited. It is well known that in the district herein named a great portion of the female population has a horror of matrimony. In consequence our young persons who are married do remain away from their homes the greater part of the time at their clubs. Should the man demand his wife to return home by force she kills herself, and this causes her relations to grumble. Thus are men deprived of their wives. I do therefore order that these clubs be closed, and that the married women stay at home. This edict is to go into effect within a month. Rebellious wives will be taken home by a policeman."

### A Word About Bloomers.

Now, what do we mean by this tirade against the bloomer costume? We sneer, we swear, we ridicule, but why should we be double barreled idiots on this subject? We like long dresses because, so to speak, we were born that way. But why shouldn't a woman wear clothes that fit the occasion, provided they are becoming? I draw the line there because to be unbecomingly dressed is a crime. The women of China, Turkey, Persia, all wear short clothes—that is, about 200,000,000—and why should we raise such a howl if a few American girls do the same thing, eh?—New York Herald.

### What She Does.

The up to date girl—
Rides a wheel first and foremost.
Plays golf and enjoys it mightily.
Shoots, rows and fences equally well.
Belongs to hosts of clubs and can make a good speech.
Understands parliamentary law and can preside at any sort of a meeting.
Is thoroughly businesslike and at the same time not the least bit unfeminine.
She's a paragon, in short—always well dressed, well behaved, well educated and well—in fact, she's everything that is up to date, yet sweet and womanly and attractive.—Exchange.

### Mary Hartwell Catherwood.

Mary Hartwell Catherwood leads an ideally quiet life in Hoopeston, Ills. It has taken her less than 15 years to build up the reputation she enjoys. Her first appearance in literature was made in 1881. She is said to bear a marvelous resemblance both in appearance and manner to Jean Blewett, a Canadian writer who occupies about the same position in the literature of her country as Mrs. Catherwood does here. The coincidence becomes more remarkable when it is said that, although the two writers have never met, each has a daughter 9 years old named Pearl.

### Margaret Collier Graham.

Mrs. Margaret Collier Graham, whose "Stories of the Foothills" have given her prominence in the literary world, is a western woman. She was born in Iowa and since her marriage has lived in California. She is not one of the discouragingly youthful writers of the day, for she is 45, and it was not until 1892 that she entered literature seriously.

### Insurance Women.

Miss Lucia Smith has recently been appointed an agent for an insurance company at Carrollton, Ky., and is doing good work. Mrs. Duff Porter is manager of the woman's department in Chicago for the same company, and one of her solicitors, Mrs. G. A. Terry, often surpasses the men agents in the number of policies she writes.

### Knit Tights.

A wise thing for the delicate woman who finds very heavy clothing a burden is to provide herself with a pair of knit tights to don when going out of doors. She may then wear with impunity one of the short mollish jackets or capes and at the same time be kept perfectly warm, with no additional weight dragging from the tired hips.

### A Housekeeper's Apprentice.

A Sedalia (Mo.) dispatch in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "A novel document was a few days ago filed in the office of the county recorder. It is a paper wherein Mrs. Belle Asher apprentices her daughter, Letha Asher 9 years old, to Mary Jane Love 'to learn the trade and art of housekeeping.'"

Tiny baskets of black conework, lined with green moss and holding ferns, are shown for dinner table or drawing room use. The big pots or tubs that hold growing palms can be covered by the large, circular baskets of wickerwork sold for the purpose.

Queen Margherita has become an authoress. She is an expert mountain climber, and has embodied her experiences in a book which is to be published. It is to be illustrated with sketches made by the distinguished writer.

Miss Susan B. Anthony claims that woman's suffrage in Kansas has been advanced to victory through the efforts of Mrs. L. O. Case, Dr. Eva Harding and Mrs. N. W. Lyon.

Mrs. Olive Wilcox of St. Louis has invented a device for opening ovens and removing their contents without scorching the hands or face.

One hundred and eighteen students form the senior class at Vassar.


SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

## GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

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J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

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Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with **Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil** as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

## WITCH HAZEL OIL


### For Hoarseness.

Benj. Jogerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

### A Reporter's Abbreviation.

In a paper on "Some Humors of Parliamentary Reporting" in Macmillan's is the following: "There is a well authenticated story current in the reporters' gallery of a strange freak of a telegraph clerk in the transmission of the report of a parliamentary speech by Mr. Forster to a daily paper in Bradford. The subject of the speech was education. The word 'children' was frequently used, and, for the sake of brevity, the clerk substituted 'kids,' trusting that the alteration would be corrected by the operator at the other end of the wire. The message, however, was not only written, but printed just as it was transmitted. Imagine the faces of the right honorable gentleman's constituents when they read the next morning: 'You know of Wordsworth's profound saying, "The kid is father to the man." I need not dwell on the vital importance to the community of imparting a sound moral and secular education to kids in their impressionable years. It is for the kids that this bill is introduced, and, asking the house to remember that the kids of this generation will be the fathers and mothers of the next, I confidently appeal to it to support our proposals.'"

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

### What McCullagh Is After.

Editor McCullagh of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat wants to go to the United States senate. He it is who defined journalism as the art of knowing where h—l is going to break loose next in order to have a reporter on the scene to gather in the details. Maybe the senate is the next place, and he wants to be on hand to attend personally to the job.—Mobile Register.


When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**Special sale at Downard's.**


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# "A STITCH IN TIME."

IF your Kidneys are diseased, sluggish or weak;
IF your blood is full of Uric Acid and Rheumatism threatens;
IF the germs of Malaria are in your system;
IF your blood is clogged with poisons and impurities;
IF your Bladder is weak, inflamed or diseased,
You need Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

For they heal, soothe and strengthen the Kidneys.

They prevent Brights Disease,
They cure Diabetes,
They dissolve gravel, sand, and brick-dust deposits.
They filter uric acid and malarial poisons out of the blood,
They cure Cystitis, Gleet, Prostatitis and the like,
They make pure, rich blood.

All druggists, 50 cents a box, or send 50 cents in stamps, or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago or San Francisco.
Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

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They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

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Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

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**Faurot's Opera House**
SPECIAL.
Thursday, Dec. 12th.

Clement Bainbridge's famous N. Y. Company in Augustus Thomas' Masterpiece,

# "ALABAMA."

A Story of the South; produced with the same beautiful effects designed for the original production at A. M. Palmer's Theater, New York.

THE COMPANY.

Frank C. Bangs, Clement Bainbridge, George B. Miller, Ed B. Kelly, Rob't Conners, Dwight Allen, Ethel Irving, Loe H. Albert, Julia Falland, Adelaide Sawyer, Frank Binkhurst, Charles Moore.

Plantation Melodies by
**"Alabama Quartette."**

The sort of play a young man likes to take his young sister to see.—*Harry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Box Office.

FAUROT'S : OPERA : HOUSE.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14.

Second Annual Tour of the Great American Actor,

# CHARLES ROHLFE,

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# HARWELL,

(THE LEAVENWORTH CASE.)

A Law Romance in Four Acts, by Anna Katherine Green, and

The Physician in Spite of Himself,

By Moliere, in One Act. (First Time in This Country.)

Prices as usual. Seats at box office.

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I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS,
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132 W. High St. Opposite Post Office.

| | | | |
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| Shirts | 7c | Drawers | 5c |
| Undershirts | 5c | Cuffs (per pair) | 3c |
| Collars, 1½c. | | | |

Best of work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered in any part of the city.

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12-8-3m. 132 W. High St.


## LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected December 8, 1895:

P., F. W. & C. R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 4—Going East, Daily, | | | 7 45 am |
| " 6— " " | | | 8 30 am |
| " 20— " " | | ex. Sunday, | 3 15 pm |
| " 8— " " | | | 9 30 pm |
| " 2— " " | | Limited | 10 50 pm |
| " 38—Going West, | " | ex. Sunday, | 9 20 am |
| 9— " | " | | 2 50 pm |
| " 31— " | " | | 3 44 pm |
| " 15— " | " | | 1 45 am |
| " 5— " | " | Limited | 3 53 am |

O., H. & D. R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 14—Going North, | daily ex. Sunday | | 6 10 am |
| " 60— " | Sunday only | | 7 40 am |
| " 2— " | daily ex. Sunday | | 8 25 am |
| " 6— " | " | | 1 50 pm |
| " 8— " | " | | 5 00 pm |
| " 12— " | " | | 2 50 am |
| " 11—Going South | " | ex Sunday | 5 45 am |
| " 61— " | Sunday only | | 7 25 am |
| " 1— " | daily ex. Sunday | | 9 25 am |
| " 5— " | " | | 1 15 pm |
| " 9— " | " | | 6 05 pm |
| " 7— " | " | | 2 15 am |

L. E. & W. R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 6—Going East, | daily ex. Sunday | | 7:20 a m |
| " 4— " | " | " | 1:40 p m |
| " 2— " | " | " | 7:20 p m |
| " 1— " | West, " | | 9:35 a m |
| " 5— " | " | " | 4:50 p m |
| " 3— " | " | " | 2:45 a m |

O. & E. R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Local—Going East, | daily ex. Sunday. | | 7:00 a m |
| No. 2— " | " | " | 3:30 p m |
| " 8— " | " | " | 9:15 p m |
| " 12— " | " | " | 2:50 a m |
| Local— " | West " | " | 7:00 a m |
| No 1— " | " | " | 10:37 a m |
| " 5— " | " | " | 11:46 a m |
| " 3— " | " | " | 12:42 p m |

OHIO SOUTHERN.

| LEAVES. | | ARRIVES |
|---|---|---|
| 8:00 a m | Daily Except Sunday | 12:30 noon |
| 3:40 p m | " " " | 7:30 p m |

### Of Two Evils.

There is a welcome quiet in the block across the way—
We do not hear the piano-forte a-jingling night and day;
The girls now work another set of pedals up and down—
We have a respite since the cycle-craze has come to town. —*Judge.*


**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


# ALL-AROUND MAN

Rev. Hammond Taken In by New Orleans Police.

BROUGHT UP AS A FARMER,

He Proves Himself to Be a Veritable Crook—His Photograph Is Found In the Rogues' Galleries of All the Principal Cities.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—William F. Hammond, 40, who styles himself a physician and minister of the Gospel, was arrested here yesterday and conducted to police headquarters.

"Dr." Hammond is charged with having committed almost every crime on the calendar. Hammond's photography, which is in all well-regulated rogues' galleries, bears this inscription: "Rev. Hammond, thief, confidence man, bigamist, adulterer, abortionist and all-around crook."

Dr. Hammond has been given more space in newspapers in different parts of the country than any other criminal known.

Dr. Hammond was born in Lachute, Canada, and was brought up a farmer. He married on reaching man's estate. His wife soon died and then his career of crime commenced. In 1886 Hammond married Mrs. Brockway, widow of a wealthy physician of Franklin Falls, N. H., and the members of the Free Will Baptist church made him their pastor. He swindled his wife out of $3,000 and the people of the town out of several thousand more. Later he traveled through Canada and then suddenly disappeared. He was next heard of at Eureka, Cal., where he officiated as a minister, married one of his flock, had her life insured and when she died suddenly collected the insurance and started on the tour of the world, visiting Honolulu, New Zealand, Japan and Capetown, working every section for what it was worth.

He married an estimable lady in Melbourne. He then returned to the United States, and on July 20, 1890, his wife died suddenly. He was then practicing medicine. He returned to New Zealand in 1891, where he married again. The doctor once practiced at Bedford, Mass., Allenton, Pa., and in South Putney, N. Y. He claimed he had been a Catholic priest. In 1884 he was a Baptist minister in Wolf Lake, Ind., also a doctor; went thence to Indian Village, made a raise and left for other fields.

THE LETTER WAS NOT READ.

Disorderly Scene In the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, Dec. 13.—A disorderly scene occurred in the chamber of deputies yesterday over a discussion of the government's proposals for army enlistment. Signor Marazzi wanted to read an old letter from Premier Crispi containing an alleged inconsistency with his present attitude. The president of the chamber refused to allow the letter to be read, but Signor Marazzi insisted and a great uproar followed in the chamber. The sitting had to be suspended to restore order, but later it was resumed and the session ended quietly.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Mrs. Ollie White Arrested by Authorities at Gallipolis.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Dec. 12.—Ollie White, a murderess, was arrested at Bidwell, this county, by Officers Kuhn and Martin and brought here and lodged in jail. Mrs. White is wanted by the authorities in Madison county for murder, she having shot and killed her husband there last May. Mrs. White is a desperate character and came near killing two men here a year ago.

Diphtheria In New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Diphtheria is very prevalent in the city. The bureau of contagious diseases reports 283 cases, probably the largest number at any one time that there has ever been in the city. The cases are of a mild character, however. The board of health claims that anti-toxine has done much toward decreasing the death rate.

Mayor Bemis Cancels His Offer.

OMAHA, Dec. 12.—Mayor Bemis yesterday cancelled his offer to the Cuban sympathizers to accept money or provisions in aid of the insurgents. This action was due to the announcement by Judge Dundy that an attempt to forward such goods would bring the mayor in contact with the federal authorities.

St. Louis Citizens Jubilant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Not satisfied with their victory in Washington, quite a number of St. Louis citizens arrived here last night just to show New Yorkers what they are made of and to wake up the Gothamites who tried unsuccessfully to bring the Republican convention of 1896 to the Empire City.

Prominent Citizen Horsewhipped.

WOOSTER, O., Dec. 12.—At Shreve Misses Josie and Ola Demilier, sisters, and Mrs. Kate Flagle, armed with cowhide whips, unmercifully attacked William Crossman, a prominent citizen, on the public streets, for circulating alleged damaging reports about their characters.

Populists to Place a Ticket In the Field.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Populist senators held a final caucus yesterday and decided to put a full ticket in the field for the senate offices, for whom they will vote once and then step out and allow the Republicans to proceed with the organization.

Steamers In Collision.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—A collision occurred in the river Mersey between the British steamer Brunswick, outward bound for Brazil, and the Cunard line steamer, Captain Pritchard, which arrived here from Boston. Both steamers were seriously damaged.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $174,012,561; gold reserve, $76,834,067.

Do you ever wash your hair brush? This is the best way:—Put one teaspoonful of Pearline into a basin of warm water; wash the brush thoroughly in it, rinse in clean water, and set it aside, bristles down, to dry. This is only one—a small one—of the numberless uses to which you can put Pearline. Once you have it in the house you will find something new for it to do, every day. It does your washing and cleaning better than soap. Try it on anything for which you've been using soap, and see.

**Beware** Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—send it back. 267 JAMES PYLE, New York.


### Not Suitably Equipped.

Commander—Captain, you will attack the enemy as soon as it is dark.

Captain of Militia—Preposterous!

"What do you mean, sir?"

"Why, I don't suppose there is a man in my command who has a dress-coat with him."—*Puck.*


When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Shenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., *Banner*, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for a doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville Bros.' next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets, and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, (50c.), which always gives relief.


## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8578.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 245.
William Smeiding, plaintiff, vs. Jennie Nix, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on north Tanner street, in the city of Lima, Allen county, State o. Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing thirty (30) feet south of the northeast corner of inlot number five (5), old number, new number four hundred and sixty two (462) in McHenry's addition to the town, now city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio; thence south on the west line of Tanner street thirty-three (33) feet; thence west parallel with the south line of said lot No. 462, fifty (50) feet to the west line of said lot No. 462; thence north on said west line thirty-three (33) feet; thence east fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $963.00.
Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio

Lima, Ohio, December 11th, 1895.
Horsgland & Creps, plaintiff's attorneys.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7740.

Ex. Doc 6. Page 243.
The Lima National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Frank L. Lanpan et al., Defend'ts. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, A. D. 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described personal property, to-wit:

Thirty-one (31) shares of stock in the Lima Electric Street Railway.

Terms of sale: Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, Dec. 11th, 1895.
I. R. Longsworth and Cable & Parmenter, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Cocoa and Chocolates Huyler's are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

If you have never used

# JAPAN-O-LENE

The best modern silver polish, give it a trial. Druggists and grocers have it. Price, 15 cents.

## MONEY TO LOAN

On farm or city property in any amount. Quickest and best accommodation in Northwestern Ohio.

P. W. RAUCH & CO.,
20½ n. Main st., Purtscher block.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on good city and farm property, in sums to suit, at lowest terms and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

W. R. WALLACE.
Room 6, Secon Floor, Holmes Block.
1-12-d&w 1m.

Brevity is not
Only the soul
Of wit,
But
Of
Advertising.

Ladies' warm lined Shoes, 75c up.
Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, $1.00 up
Children's School Shoes, at all prices.
Rubber Footwear in Endless Variety.
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If you are needing anything in the Boot or Shoe line, our prices will surely fetch you.

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LIMA, OHIO.

Honorary Graduate
Ontario Veterinary College.
Telephone No. 153 d&wtf


## CERTIFICATE.

### Names and Residence, Members of Partnership.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
ALLEN COUNTY, SS. }

This is to certify that Thomas R. Jones, residing at Lima, Allen county, Ohio, and Robert P. Jones, residing at Lima, Allen county, Ohio, are interested as partners in the partnership, transacting business in this state under the name of Thomas R. Jones & Son. The principal office or place of business of said partnership is at No. 47 Public Square, Lima, in this county.

The above are the names in full of all the members of said partnership, and their places of residence.

Signed and acknowledged by us, this 19th day of November, 1895.

THOMAS R. JONES,
ROBERT P. JONES.

Witnesses: Miner A. Atmur, C Hallaway.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
ALLEN COUNTY, SS. }

Be it Remembered, That on this 19th day of November, 1895 before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally came the above named Thomas R Jones and Robert P. Jones and acknowledged the signing of the foregoing Certificate.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto { SEAL } subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, on the day and year last aforesaid.

MINER A. ATMUR, Notary Public
Allen County, Ohio.

## Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the

27th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895,

At 10 o'clock, forenoon, upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: The north half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section one (1), township four (4) south, range five (5) east, containing about forty (40) acres of land; also the south half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township four (4) south, range five (5) east, containing twenty (20) acres of land; in all being sixty (60) acres of land less a strip of land about one hundred (100) feet in width, running diagonally across said premises heretofore deeded for a right of way to the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad Company and thus leaving fifty-seven (57) acres of land more or less. Said property is appraised at $1995.00.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

LEVI CRITES,
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Simon Crites, deceased.
By Ridenour & Halfhill, his attorneys.
11-26-4w d tu &sem

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7831.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 29.
Kelsey & Freeman, Plaintiffs, vs. Sylvester M. Finch, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Main street in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Tract No. 2—A part of the west half of the southwest fractional quarter of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot number 2494; thence north sixteen and ½ feet; thence east thirty-three and ⅓ feet; thence south sixteen and ½ feet; thence west thirty-three and ⅓ feet to the place of beginning, containing five hundred, fifty-two and ¾ square feet, more or less. Appraised at $50.00.

Tract No. 3—Also, *the undivided one-half* of inlot two thousand, four hundred and ninety-four (2494) in Ehrich's addition to the said city of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $500.00.

Tract No 4—Also, *the undivided one-half* of a tract of land commencing at a point in the east line of Main street in the said city of Lima, Ohio, fifty two and ½ feet north of the southwest corner of outlot number twenty eight (28) in the original plat of the town, now city of Lima, Ohio; thence east one hundred and twenty six feet to a point; thence north thirty feet to a point; thence west one hundred and twenty-six feet to a point in the east line of said Main street; thence south on said east line of said Main street thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of said outlot number twenty-eight.

Appraised at $500.00.

Tract No. 5.—Also, *the undivided one-half* of thirty-eight feet off the south side of the following described premises: Beginning at the center of Main street in the City of Lima Ohio, seventeen and 15-100 chains north of a stone on the south line of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, where the said street crosses the township line road between townships number three and four south, range seven east; thence west three and ½ chains; thence north two and 18-100 chains; thence east three and ½ chains; thence south two and 18-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing 763 1000 of an acre of land, being thirty-eight (38) feet off the south side of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick and recorded in Vol. 12 at page 236 of the deed records of said Allen county.

Appraised at $450.00

Tract No. 8. Also, the undivided one-half of a tract of land beginning in the center of Main street in the City of Lima, Ohio, seventeen and 15 100 chains north of a stone in the south line of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, where said street crosses the township line road between townships number three and four south, range number seven east; thence west on a line of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick, three and ½ chains; thence south twelve feet; thence east three and ½ chains; thence north twelve feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $142.50.
Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 5th, 1895.
J. O. Ohler, attorney for Worthington & Co

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8556.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 223.
The First National Bank, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Allen Spyker, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Being inlot number 2297, being 50x200 feet, except 30 feet off of the north side of said lot 2297; and 10 feet off of the north side of inlot number 2296, 10x200 feet in Wise's addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $1200.00.

And inlots numbers 1728 and 1729 in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Inlot 1728 appraised at $600.00,
Inlot 1729 appraised at $600.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, November 11th, A. D. 1895.
Layton & Stueve, Plaintiff's attorneys.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8585.

App. Doc. 8. Page 191
Tunis A. Tharp, Plaintiff, vs. John O'Neill and Johanna O'Neill, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an execution, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock, p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situated in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlots number Thirty-seven hundred and ninety-three (3793) and Thirty seven hundred and ninety four (3794) in Fanny O'Neill's addition to the City of Lima, Ohio.

Inlot No. 3793 appraised at $100.00.
Inlot No. 3794 appraised at $100.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, ber 27th, 1895

## Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1895, at the east door of the Court House of said county, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situated in Allen County, Ohio, to-wit:

Fifty (50) feet square off the west end of the east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-two (162) in the original plat of Lima, Ohio; also fifty feet square off the west end of east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-one, (161) in said plat, being a lot fronting 50 feet on west Spring street and extending north 100 feet, appraised at $2,700. Also inlot twenty, (20) in the Seinsheimer's addition of Clifton to Lima, Ohio, appraised at $300.00.

Terms of sale, Cash.

W. H. DUFFIELD,
Assignee in trust for creditors of W. L. Stahl.
11-22-4 wks

## Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between M. S. Schaill and A. C. Schaill, partners under the firm name of M. S. Schaill & Co., has this day, by mutual consent of said partners, been dissolved, said M. S. Schaill assuming all debts due from said partnership and taking all book accounts and amounts due said firm.

M. S. SCHAILL.
A. C. SCHAILL.

Lima, Ohio, December 2d, 1895.


**We Want a Few Men**

To represent us in cities and towns, soliciting orders for our high grade and complete line of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Hardy Roses, etc. Also, men to work country trade on sale of our famous NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES and full line Nursery Stock. Apply at once, stating age

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
24.12t St. Paul, Minn.


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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

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TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
Lima, Ohio.

## CALVIN COMES UP SMILING.

The report that Senator Brice would stay in New York this winter and make only occasional trips to Washington was only the product of sometody's eccentric imiagination. The Senator was early on the ground and taking a more active interest in his public duties than ever before. It is too early for him to grow indifferent, for he has a year and three months to serve yet; in other words, two sessions of Congress. Among the many things for which Senator Brice is noted above the average of his fellow men are his philosophy and self-possession. These qualities carried him buoyantly past the crisis of the recent Ohio election, and in Washington he is set down as a man who knows when and how to take a defeat, and take it gracefully. Like a good fighter, he makes no excuses, apologies or explanations, but it is not a secret that he told his intimate friends several weeks before the election that it was not possible for the Democrats to win in Ohio this year, but that he would make the fight anyhow.

We clip the above from the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. It is but just to Senator Brice, who is a development of manhood from Northwestern Ohio, of which our section may well be proud, making his wealth by his own force without claims of wrong to any, winning by his great ability and energy the place he holds. Though more a doer than a talker in the Senate, he has done well his part in the public business creditably to the State and the country, and if to be succeeded by another, he has honorably earned the title of a solid and wise American statesman. M.

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Above all things, raillery decline; it is in ablest hands a dangerous tool, but never fails to wound the meddling fool.—Stillingfleet.

---

Solomon, according to a Hebrew tradition, could repeat all the proverbs in his collection.

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For 200 years there has not been a crime, a lawsuit, a fellow who was behind in his taxes or an appeal for an appropriation from the government in the town of Hanko, Japan. No wonder Japan is considered to be behind in civilization.

---

Solemn commonplace repeated over and again makes more impression on the average multitude than the most brilliant new truth. Infinite is the power of dullness kept up steadily.

## MENTAL ANGUISH.

(Continued from eighth page.)

the entire testimony of any witness by reason of a mistake that such witness may make. It is only when a witness has so testified as to satisfy the jury that he is testifying recklessly as to facts, or denying facts when he does not know whether they exist or not, and which is termed reckless swearing; or where a witness intentionally and purposely testifies to a fact, either by asserting it or denying it, knowing that his testimony is untrue. In either event the jury is authorized if they see fit, to disregard the entire testimony of either class of witnesses, either the reckless or the corrupt witness. The jury is not compelled to do so and they may give credence to such part of the testimony of either class of witnesses as they think is true. The jury are the judges of the facts.

There has been testimony introduced, gentlemen, tending to impeach witnesses. That is to show that a witness has made statements elsewhere which do not compare with the statements made upon the stand, and which he denies or fails to admit on the stand that he did make. This testimony it is necessary to scrutinize closely so that you may not do any injustice to a witness. You may take into consideration the fact as to whether the party who testifies to such statements had an opportunity to hear what the witnesses said at some other time which he denies upon the stand; whether it was so said as to be understood, and all matters of that kind, so as to see whether or not the witness has made the statements off the stand which he denies making when he comes upon the stand. If a witness is shown to have made such statements off the stand and denies them upon the stand such witness comes within the rule I have given you as to witnesses who either recklessly or corruptly swears falsely; and you are at liberty to give to the testimony of such witnesses, if he is fairly impeached, just such credit as you think it is entitled under the the circumstances.

There have been various matters gone to you in the way of documentary evidence. This is also for your consideration in determining what the facts are.

It now becomes the duty of the court, gentlemen of the jury, to lay down to you the rules of law which apply particularly to the case upon trial, and it will be necessary for the court to somewhat definitely lay down the rules which shall be for your guidance in determining the issues in this case.

This is an action known in the law as an action for libel; that is, the writing, printing or publishing of matters which are derogatory or defamatory to the character of another. There is no question about the kind of these publications. They were written publications. That these publications were made substantially, as set out in the petition there appears to be no

CONFLICT IN THE PROOF,

so that you may look to the fact as established that the publications were made.

In the petition a part of the publications are taken or portions of the articles which appear in the newspapers. The newspapers in which they appeared have been introduced in testimony and in considering and weighing and determining as to the portions which are contained in the petition and claimed to be libelous they may be read by you in connection with the other portions of the articles which do not appear in the petition.

The plaintiff says that at the time these articles was published he was a public officer, to-wit: The Chief of the Fire Department of the city of Lima; more commonly spoken of in the trial as the Fire Chief or Chief of the Fire Department. The petition says that these publications were made of and concerning him in his calling and office as fire chief. It becomes therefore necessary for me to say to you just how far an individual may talk, write or publish matters in criticism of a public officer. In the State of Ohio men are selected either by ballot, or by those who are authorized to make selections, to do certain things, perform certain duties as public officers. In Ohio the officer is not a master. He is a servant of the public. The Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Ohio forbid that the freedom of the press shall be abridged, denying the right or abridging the freedom of speech, so that a man may write such matters within the latitude given under these constitutional privileges—may write and publish of and concerning his official acts, so long as malice does not enter into the publication; so long as it is done in good faith. This rule is better laid down by Judge Bentley of the Circuit Court than I probably would be able to lay it down to you; and I may say and what I have said as to an individual having these rights, a newspaper is entitled to exercise the same right and the same privilege. "A newspaper or any person may, with good motives and for justifiable ends, freely and boldly and with severity or ridicule, criticize and comment upon the official conduct of public officers, and draw any deduction, and the circumstances which, with any show of reason or fairness, might be claimed to follow therefrom; but where the criticism or comment is not confined to the act itself, but asperses the motives of the officer and makes statement of facts which amounts to a charge against him of an offence against the law or of a gross infraction of good morals, the defense available to him who is responsible for the charge is to prove its worth."

So that the defendent in this case had a right to publish, if it was done in good faith, and you so find from the testimony, with a view of correcting abuses in the fire department, or to avoid the doing of things which were improper to do, or for the purpose of securing better service in the fire department, if those things were done with motives of that, then the defendant had a right to criticize the acts of the chief, to indulge in ridicule and sarcasm and those criticisms may even be severe and be made with boldness. This right, however, to criticize a public officer, or the acts of a public officer, does not extend to the charging of a public officer with anything which effects his moral standing, or charges him with criminal conduct, or asperses or imputes to him dishonest or corrupt motives. His judgment, his conduct, the expediency of his course of conduct,

THE RESULT OF HIS ACTION,

and all those matters may be freely and boldly discussed by a newspaper, and it is the right that a newspaper or any individual has to do so, so long as the act is not done maliciously. The reason for this is, that if public officers who serve the people were protected against criticism, if their official acts were not subject to scrutiny and criticism, if there was a protection thrown around a public officer and the acts of a public officer, so that he might not be criticized, such of the means would be lost by which good service and proper management of public affairs would be secured.

But this criticism must not be done for the purpose of injuring the party from a malicious motive. In this case you will look to the testimony and determine, the publication of these articles not having been denied in the testimony, you will look to the articles themselves and from an inspection of them you will look and determine were those articles malicious.

There are two kinds of malice or two definitions of malice that are recognized by the law, or rather two modes of ascertaining whether a thing is done maliciously. There is what is known in law as implied malice; that is the malice which is arrived at or the proof of the existence of which is found in the publication itself; and when the article is of that character that it bears upon its face by reason of its construction the evidence of malice, the law will presume that it was written with a malicious intent. But where the article itself does not contain the evidence of malice, then malice must be established by testimony of expressed malice: in order to establish the malice there must be proof adduced to the jury from which they may find that the act was done maliciously.

In determining whether or not an article is malicious you will be entitled to look at the article and examine it with all its connections—examine it in connection with all the parts of the article; not simply that which is embodied in the petition, but the entire article and from it all determine.

You will not be at liberty to conclude that because the matter may be severe, that it may be a severe criticism, you will not assume as a conclusion from the severity alone that it is malicious. You will gather your conclusion from the entire article as to whether now the article bears upon its face the evidence that it had an ill will or determination to injure. Where an article is so grossly unfair and unjust in its statements as to be wanton, there malice may be implied. The law would imply malice if the article was of such character as would lead the jury to conclude that malice had prompted it by reason of its wantonness. The difference the jury will keep in mind between the publication made in a newspaper about a private individual or concerning a private individual, and a public officer. As to a private individual no man has a right to criticize him, ridicule him, hold him up to contempt or anything of that kind; cannot comment upon him with severity, cannot ridicule him, nor criticize with severity; because it is an invasion of his individual rights in which the public have no interest, and what may be libelous as to an individual may be libelous to a public officer.

The fact that a man is a public officer does not give to the writer of an article the right to charge him with corruption, or with fraud, or venality, or anything which asperses his private character. It is only the official acts, and it is only

THE NECESSITY WHICH EXISTS

in this country under free institutions and by virtue of the provision of the constitution, that a party has the right to criticize a public officer.

You will look then to all the testimony and from it all determine, do these articles or any them bear upon their face the evidence of malice? If they do, or any of them, as to those articles you would be justified, without the proof of positive or expressed malice, to find that they were malicious. If there are none of them that bear the evidence of malice upon their face when read in connection with other parts of the article which is not set out in the petition—and that may be done for the reason that what a man says at a particular time must all be taken together so as to ascertain what the meaning of the article was; for one part of the article may modify or qualify the statements in another part of the article; so you may consider all of them.

After passing upon this question first consider whether there are any of them malicious, or so wantonly published as to justify you in finding that malice prompted them. You may look further to the testimony and see whether or not there has been testimony which preponderates or shown by a preponderance of the testimony that there was expressed malice. In order to find expressed malice the testimony must establish it by its preponderance. If you find that these articles were not published or were not malicious as expressed upon their face, that there was no implied malice, if the testimony fails to establish that by its preponderance, and if the testimony fails to establish that there were was expressed malice by a preponderance of it, and then in that case the plaintiff could not recover in this action. For if this criticism, being of a public officer, was not done maliciously or wantonly, and that fact has not been established by the preponderance of the testimony, the plaintiff will have failed, for not only is the publication denied, but the malice is denied, and it is necessary for the plaintiff, to recover, to establish by the preponderance of the testimony that these articles were not only published but that the publication of them was malicious.

If you find that the articles were published maliciously, that is, if they bear the evidence of malice upon their face, or of wantonness which would justify you in finding they were maliciously published under the rules I have given you, or that there was expressed malice in the publication as shown by testimony aside from the articles themselves, then your next inquiry would be, what amount of damage should the plaintiff receive as a compensation; because if the articles were maliciously published then the plaintiff would be entitled to a recovery.

If the malice was expressed malice, that is, if the testimony shows aside from the articles themselves that the act was done maliciously, then and in that case your first inquiry would be, how much has the plaintiff been injured by reason of any one of the publications which is contained in this petition being made of and concerning him in his office.

And in order to determine under this charge as to expressed malice what sum he would be entitled to recover, you may take into consideration the danger and annoyance and uneasiness which may have been caused by the publication raising the apprehension that he might lose his office. That is a matter for consideration. You are also entitled to find in his

FAVOR ANY SUM OF MONEY

which you find from the testimony the plaintiff actually did lose in his office or as the result of his office or which would have come to him from his office by reason of these publications.

These are the matters which are to be taken by you into consideration in determining the amount of his recovery if you find there was expressed malice. In the event you find there was expressed malice, you may also by way of compensation go further and assess what in your judgment would be a reasonable sum as compensation as attorneys' fees in this case. His matter as to the amount of attorneys' fees, if you come to that, you must determine from your own judgment as to what sum would be a reasonable sum, and which sum you would add to any sum you find he is entitled to recover by reason of the danger from losing his office, and any sum which you find from the testimony he actually lost by reason of the publications which he otherwise would have received from his office. If you find there was expressed malice, you may go further if you see fit and assess some additional sum by way of exemplary damages, as it is called by law, sometimes smart money and sometimes punative damages—a sum which is not as a compensation, but is awarded as a sort of punishment against the party who is guilty of actual malice in the publication of an article so that by means of the example prevent others from doing likewise. This amount may be found and the jury are to determine, even though they find expressed malice, whether they give any sum or whether they do not. The entire matter as to that is with the jury, as is the entire matter as to the amount which they shall assess by way of punishment.

These are the rules that are to control you in case you find expressed malice. If you find that the proof does not establish by its preponderance that there was expressed malice, then you will enquire, was there implied malice; that is, were the articles so wanton, or the language used such as to warrant you in concluding, under the rules that I have given you, from the appearance of the articles themselves, that there was malice prompting them. If you should find that state of facts to exist or come to that conclusion, then you may take into consideration all the testimony which was offered by the defendant of the facts and surrounding circumstances which may be taken into consideration in mitigation of damages. And that is upon the theory that if the defendant was led by reason of the circumstances and appearances and the conduct of the fire chief, or that which appeared to be his conduct, to write articles which bear upon their face the evidence of malice, the defendant is entitled to and was permitted to show all the facts and all the circumstances which would go—not in absolute justification, but in mitigation of the amount of damages; and you are to consider this in determining whether or not, if you have found that the expressed malice was not proven, these articles were really maliciously written and published; because if they bear the evidence of malice upon their face the plaintiff would be entitled to some recovery. But the amount of recovery. But the amount of recovery would depend in this instance upon the actual damage sustained, either by way of injury to his feelings and the danger of losing his office, or the amount which he did actually and absolutely lose. If you find that these articles bear evidence of malice upon their face, and find further from the circumstances and facts surrounding it that the defendant had some excuse, you will determine how much of that was excusable, and

FROM ALL THE FACTS

and all the circumstances surrounding the case determine what the recovery ought to be. If there was no expressed malice, the amount of recovery would be limited to the actual injury sustained upon either of the bases which I have defined to you. If there was no expressed malice there can be no assessment of attorney's fees—that statement should be, if there was no expressed malice there could be no assessment of exemplary damages or punishment; it is only when there is such evidence as would satisfy you that the act was done maliciously that the punishment may be inflicted. If there has been expressed malice established then you may include the attorneys' fees and if you think proper the exemplary damages. The whole matter is for you to determine from the testimony in this case, and as you find the facts so return your verdict. If you find for the plaintiff upon either of the theories you will say we find for the plaintiff and assess such sum as you find the plaintiff is entitled to. If you find that these articles were published and there was implied malice and the plaintiff has sustained no injury, and you find that there is no reason for assessing damages, if those articles appear to be malicious, then it would be your duty to assess nominal damages, because if the articles are malicious upon their face the plaintiff would be entitled to a finding of at least nominal damages. If you find for the plaintiff insert the amount of your finding in the verdict and one of you sign it as foreman. If you find for the defendant say we find for the defendant no cause of action. In either event one of you sign your verdict as foreman and return it into court.

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### Napoleon and Washington.

Sobered for the moment by contemplating a past danger which had threatened annihilation, and by the crowding responsibilities of the future, the better side of the first consul's nature was for that time dominant. So far as consistent with his aspirations for personal power and glory, he put into practical operation many of the most important revolutionary ideals, failing only in that which sought to substitute a national for a Roman church. But in this process he took full advantage of the state of French society to make himself indispensable to the continuance of French life on its new path. Incapable of the noble self abnegation which characterized the close of Washington's career, by the parade of civil liberty and a restored social order he so minimized the popular, representative, constitutional side of his reconstructed government as to erect it into a virtual tyranny on its political side. The temptation to make the fact and the name fit each other was overpowering, for the selfstyled commonwealth, with a chief magistrate claiming to hold his office as a public trust, was quite ready to be launched as a liberal empire under a ruler who in reality held the highest power as a possession. —"Life of Napoleon," by Professor William M. Sloane, in Century.

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### Forrest's Tribute.

Nate Salsbury once met Forrest, the great actor. But he had better tell the story himself: "It was at Columbus, O., in the railroad station at midnight. It was cold, bleak, biting weather, and the old fellow hobbled up and down the platform, but there was majesty even in his very hobble. An undertaker's wagon pulled up at the station, and a corpse was removed from it. The baggageman carelessly hustled the body into his dray and wheeled it down the platform. As he halted, old Forrest broke out into the most horrible cursing, and with his tongue lashed the baggageman for his careless handling of the human clay. Then he turned, approached the corpse, and broke into the oration of Mark Antony over the body of Cæsar. No one was there but the frightened baggagemen and a handful of actors. The great actor's voice rose and fell, and the subtle tears and resolute thunder of the oration awoke the echoes of the station as a grand organ in a majestic cathedral. He read every line of the oration, and said in an aside speech, as a climax: 'There, take that, you poor clay in the coffin. I'll be dead myself inside a year.' And he was."

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### The First Dress Suits.

"I have read," writes a correspondent from Jacksonville, "the remarks made by the Rambler apropos of the introduction of the dress suit in Cincinnati and the uncertainty of the date of that important event. Permit me to suggest that it was some years earlier than you indicate. If I am not very much mistaken, I saw a dress suit in Cincinnati in the year 1869. It was worn by a gentleman who had just arrived from the east, and I remember it attracted a great deal of attention. This was really the pioneer movement, and the first people to follow it were the volunteer firemen, who were greatly pleased with the low cut vest which permitted such a liberal display of shirt front. They wore their suits on Sundays and occasionally on other days when some celebration was in progress. The habit became general in 1876, or 1878 as you say, and there were a number of men who owned their own evening clothes in those years."—New York Mail and Express.

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# DO YOU KNOW?

The difference between our Three Dollar Shoes and the average Three Dollar Shoe is—Ours are worth $3.50 and $4.00. We sell them for

# $3.00.

They have style, elegance and good quality.

They Fit the Foot and Give Comfort.

Men and women get more for their money by buying of us than possible elsewhere.

Always the Same Good Shoes

Are found year after year at

# GOODING'S,

230 North Main St.


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### A Club to Which Garfield Belonged.

The death of Mrs. Dr. J. H. Robinson at Mentor a few days ago, better known as "Aunt Betsy," leaves only one member surviving of a club of five which was organized at the opening of the war. When the late President James A. Garfield enlisted, the club was organized and was composed of General Garfield, the Rev. Isaac Errett of Cincinnati, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson of Bedford, and the Rev. Harrison Jones of Union. The club covenanted to give sympathy, encouragement and aid to each other in sickness or trouble whenever needed. Of the club there is but one member now alive, the Rev. Harrison Jones, 88 years of age, who is living in Mount Vernon. At Garfield's funeral Dr. Robinson had charge of the ceremonies, the Rev. Mr. Errett made the address, and the Rev. Mr. Jones offered the prayer.—Ohio State Journal.

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### Thief to Catch a Thief.

A noted ex-burglar is employed as a private detective in one of the largest retail dry goods stores in New York city, and a gentleman connected with the house said recently "that the excrook's services are invaluable." He was engaged on account of his wide acquaintance with shoplifters. A number of professional shoplifters, with whom he is acquainted, are aware of the position he holds and consequently keep away from the building. A female ex-thief is also employed in a similar capacity in another large house. The policy of setting a thief to catch a thief apparently works well there.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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## WANTED.

WANTED—At once at Bower's Bakery a woman to do cooking. tf

WANTED—To rent six rooms to small family; centrally located. Enquire at once at 110 west Spring street. tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with furnace heat, for two gentlemen. Reference required. Terms reasonable. Call on Geo. W. Coe, cor West and North streets. 8-2t

WANTED—CANVASSERS—Ten good canvassers at once. Good pay and steady job. Call at Latham Hotel. 48 3t

GIRL WANTED—For general house work. Enquire at 127 north Pierce street, Lima Ohio. 7-3t

FOR SALE—One coming 3-year-old Joe Irvin colt, sound, Hylas, dam, $75.00. One coming 2-year-old Joe Irvin colt, sound, Hylas, dam, $50.00. One 6-year-old Hylas brood mare, $50.00. Little thick winded. Call at 618 e. Market. tf

FOR SALE—Lot on Greenlawn avenue; cheap. Also money to loan on approved security. BROTHERTON & BROTHERTON. tf


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## CRAIG'S MONEY.

**Deputy Marshal Haskell Says it is in His Hands**

**But He will Not Turn it Over Until the Time is Up—The Latest Move in the Craig Case.**

A motion was filed in the United States court to-day by the attorneys who represent Frank B. Craig in the attachment proceeding against the L. E. & W. railroad company, to require United States Marshal Haskell to make a return immediately on the execution in his hands. The railroad company has turned over to the marshal $14,000 which is enough to satisfy the judgment and court costs. The marshal claims to have 60 days in which to make the return. The motion requests the court to cause the marshal to turn the money over immediately as he has admitted that the money is in his hands. A hearing on the motion was set for Saturday, December 14.

The L. E. & W. company has wired a notice to the plaintiff's attorneys that an application has been made to the United States court of appeals for an order to advance the hearing of the case in that court, and take it thus out of its regular order on the docket. A hearing on this application has been set for Friday, Dec. 13. —*Toledo Blade.*

A RECEIVER

Marshal Haskell holds that he has 60 days from the date of issue of the execution in which to make settlement, and the question will have to be determined by the court. Craig's attorneys declare that unless the money is paid they will apply for a receiver for the road.—*Toledo Bee.*

**With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00**

## STREET TALK.

Mrs Anna Larzezere, lately of the American House, the leading hotel at Mt. Gilaed, has purchased the Faurot House and took possession last evening.

Mrs. Wood and family will return to Akron.

* *

Dr. P. H. Brooks was expected to arrive this afternoon and quite a number of his friends were at the depot when the C., H. & D. train from the south arrived, but were disappointed. It is now expected he will be here this evening.

## STOLE SHOES.

**One of the Colored Campers Grew Tired of His Rubber Boots.**

John Smith, a colored laborer employed on the Lima Northern, came to this city this morning to cause the arrest of Lew Lucas, another colored man who had stolen a pair of shoes from him in the camp near the sulphur springs.

Policeman Lehman found Lucas in Collins' saloon on east Wayne street, and found the shoes in his possession. He was taken before the mayor and after the shoes were returned to the owner, he was released.

**Dr. Dan Millikin**

One of the most delightful and instructive lectures of the year will be given at Market Street Presbyterian church Friday, Dec. 13th, at 8 p. m., by Dr. Dan Millikin, of Hamilton, Ohio, on the subject, "THE MECHANISM OF MEMORY." It is a scholarly discussion of the subject from a physicians standpoint. Proceeds for benefit of High School Library. 1t

**Coal—Hard, Soft**
And smithing coal, at Mayo's.

## AFTER LONG ILLNESS

**Phillip Keil, of North Pierce Street, Dies from Heart Trouble.**

Phillip Keil, an old and respected resident of this county, died at 9:15 o'clock this morning, from paralysis of the heart, after a long illness.

The deceased was for many years a prosperous farmer in Monroe township but some time ago removed to this city and made his residence at 423 north Pierce street. On account of partial paralysis of the hips which he suffered the last 19 years of his life, he could walk only with the aid of a wooden framework which he carried, supporting his weight upon. He was 51 years of age and leaves a family of several children.

The funeral services will be held from the residence at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Thompson and Rev. C. Baum.

## A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

**A New Preparation, Safe, Painless, Convenient and Lasting Cure for this Troublesome Disease.**

We do not intend to indorse any except articles of real merit. We therefore take pleasure in calling attention to a new pile cure which has been remarkably successful in curing every form of itching, bleeding or protruding piles. The remedy is known as the Pyramid Pile Cure and is recommended by the best medical authorities on account of its absolute safety, ease of application and instant relief from pain.

The Pyramid Pile Cure contains no opium or other poison and does not interfere with daily occupation while using. People who believed nothing but a surgical operation would cure them have been astonished at the results from a single 50 cent package of the Pyramid.

Mrs Mary C Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes: One package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr E. O'Brien, Rock Bluff, Neb., says: The package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by all druggists at 50 cents and $1 per package.

Treatise on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ira E. Bumgardner and Gertie Kissell.

Adolphus H. Cripps and Anna M. Brotherton.

Wm. H. Crites and Mary E. Mills.

**W. R. C. Notice.**

A dime social will be given by the W. R. C. in Memorial Hall, Friday evening. Good program, refreshments and a ticket on a beautiful quilt—all for 10c. Proceeds for relief: come and help a worthy cause 1t

**A Good Lap Robe**

For $2.75, worth $4.00 Horse blankets from 50c up. Nice hand made harness a specialty. We want your harness repairing

W. A. GERMANN, Salesman,
44 6t&90-4t-tu 121 w. High st.

**With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750 00**

## OIL AND GAS.

EASTERN OIL GOES UP.

This morning the price of Eastern oil was advanced two cents per barrel, making the following prices now:

Tiona, $1.57; Pennsylvania, $1.47; Barnesville, $1.37; Corning, $1.27; New Castle, $1.22.

There was no change in Lima oil.

**Still Moving Along.**

Last evening Hoover Bros. were loading up their white wagon with a load of fine goods, which they delivered in St. Marys to day. The load consisted of a large range, a parlor suite, china closet and sideboard, toilet set, dinner set, dining table, heating stove, chairs, rockers, carpets etc.—in fact all the fine goods needed to furnish a modern home. □

**Pie, Pie, Pie**

Social this evening at Rectory and Parish room. Are you going?

**Sleighs! Sleighs!**

Can sell you a dandy swell body sleigh for $20. Also a fine stock of Portlands. Leave your order early, for these bargains will soon be going.

H. PARHAM,
12-5-th&s 4t. 130 E. High St.

**W. R. C.**

Social Friday evening. Don't forget the date. For charity. Only 10cts., including refreshments and one number on quilt. 1t

**Pie**

Social at Rectory Thursday evening. 7-3t.

**Heathman Star Crackers**
sold by Smith, the grocer. 9 2t

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 56[illegible]
App Doc 8 Page 39.

Isabella H. Halladay et al. Vs. Halladay, Plaintiffs, vs. Robert Kincaid et al. Defendants. — Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of a writ of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county Ohio and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, A. D. 1896.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Perry township, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half, (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section number thirty-three (33) in township number four (4) south, range number seven (7) east, except one acre on the east side held and used as cemetery, containing seventy-nine (79) acres, more or less.

Appraised at $2200.00.
Terms of Sale:—Cash

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, Dec. 10th, 1895.
Shaw & Lewis, plaintiff's attorneys.

## CERTIFICATE.

**Names and Residence, Members of Partnership.**

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
Allen County, ss. }

This is to certify, that Jacob Spyker, residing at Lima, Allen county, Ohio, and Caspar F. Bryan, residing at Lima, Allen county, Ohio, are interested as partners in the partnership transacting business in this State under the name of Jacob Spyker & Company. The principal office or place of business of said partnership is at the city of Lima, in this county.

The above are are the names in full of all the members of said partnership, and their places of residence.

Signed and acknowledged by us, this 12th day of December, 1895.

JACOB SPYKER.
CASPAR F. BRYAN.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
Allen County, ss. }

Be it remembered, that on this 12th day of December, 1895 before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said county personally came the above named Jacob Spyker and Caspar F. Bryan and acknowledged the signing of the foregoing certificate.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed {SEAL} my official seal, on the day and year last aforesaid.

M. L. BECKER, Notary Public,
Allen county, Ohio.

91-3w


# THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO

## Women's Coats and Fur Capes.

The time to sell Women's Wraps cheap is now, right at the first wearing time. This resolute purpose of doing business in the common sense way, brings us by far the greatest slice of it—and lets the buyers keep almost half their money for other uses.

## OUR CLOAK PRICES

Are unmatched, in this or any other town.

**$10.00** For the very finest imported Jackets in our stores. Many of these garments have sold for almost twice the price asked now. They are shown to-day at other stores for $15 and $18. Here a Crisp Ten Dollar Note makes them yours.

Other Nobby Jackets for $7 and $8.50, with full ripple back, lined sleeves, pearl buttons, silk velvet collar—$12 Coats, by to day's standard of value.

**Fur capes.** The price asked being upon the same basic principal of reduction as the above.

## Handkerchiefs for Christmas Presents.

Ladies' Silk Chiffon Handkerchiefs, **10 cents.**

Ladies' Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs, **15 cents.**

Gents' Fine White Silk Handkerchiefs, **25 cents.**

Gents' Fine Initial Handkerchiefs, **25 cents.**

Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped edges, **5 cents.**

Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, **15 cents.**

Good, liberal 25c Handkerchiefs for **15 cents.**

Other pretty values for **25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.**

Our announcements are substantial bargain facts, plainly and truthfully told. Our claims are always big, but it is a recognized fact that this store always substantiates its advertisements with the merchandise and prices.

Twelve days of right prices must bring grand results.

# Christmas Shopping Starts To day.

**UMBRELLAS** With covers of Silk and Lisle Thread, firmly and closely woven to cover in a cloth that will stand any amount of rain, sun, hard wear and knocking about—Pretty Handles of Pearl, Dresden Balls, Natural Wood, with genuine Patches of Sterling Silver. Prices

**$1.50, $2.50, $3 00 and $5.00.**

# THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

**Stores 233 and 235 North Main Street.**

# THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

**DOLLS.** Make-believe people, who add so much to the joys of our sure-enough little folks—Prices from 10 cents to $3.00.

## OUR OFFER

—OF THE—

Ida Waugh Lithoed, Water Colored Engravings,

**10 Cents Each.**

**Extracts from two letters that were Written about these beautiful pictures.**

Pray accept my heartiest thanks for the charming set of children's picture heads, which have just reached me. It is a delight and a refreshing to look them over. The beauty of childhood was never more sweetly depicted. I am very truly, thy friend

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

I have received collection of pictures of children's heads. I am very much pleased with this little gallery of childhood, which represents it with all its untaught grace and unconscious beauty. They will carry sunshine to the wall of the darkest room—one that gets all its daylight from the northern window.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

## BOOKS! BOOKS! 10 CENTS.

**Work of Popular Authors.**

Bound in cloth, with elegant designs in ink and gold. These are handsome Books and no cheap literature. A few of the titles:

Whittier's Poems,
Life of Sheridan,
Brown's Bible Dictionary,
London by Day and Night,
Ivanhoe,
A Trap to Catch a Sunbeam,
Devils Die,
Paris with Pen and Pencil,

And many others.

PRICE OF THESE BOOKS 10 CENTS EACH.

## Gents' Fine Canes 98 Cents.

Congo, Weichsel and Natural Wood Sticks, some with trimming, at 98 cents each. The price asked at many stores for these same sticks is $2 50.



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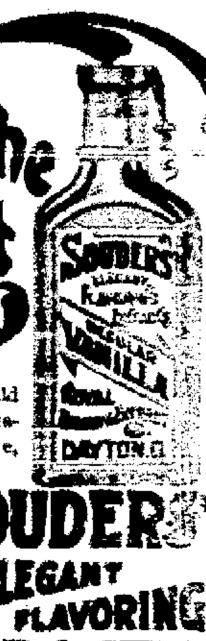
The Best



If you would have fine flavored cake, use

# SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

The Nicest Flavors Under the Sun.

## LIVE TAPEWORM IN AN EGG.

**It Is Two Inches Long and Was Discovered In Mount Vernon.**

Dr. John Knapp of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has in his possession a tapeworm 2 inches long that was found in a hen's egg by Mrs. Benjamin Sedgwick.

Dr. Knapp insists that it is a genuine tapeworm. He says the finding of such an organism in an egg is unprecedented, and that it will suggest to bacteriologists a new field for investigation.

Mrs. Sedgwick was breaking eggs into a dish, when she noticed in the albumen something that moved. She was at first too much startled to look into the dish a second time. Mrs. Sedgwick finally determined to have the phenomenon investigated, and carried the broken eggs to Dr. Knapp. Dr. Knapp at once said that the live object was beyond doubt a tapeworm.

Dr. Knapp says he will report the matter to prominent bacteriologists.

**Very Odd.**

How odd a thing is love!

Or shall we call it by some other name?

It matters little, for by any other name the result would be the same.

Here is Mrs. Frank Higginson, a Boston heavy swell and well known in New York society, running away with a Harvard student, although she is full 40 years of age and the mother of four children.

By Jove, but this thing we call love is an awfully freakish thing!

Moreover, it seems that a woman is never safe from it, no matter what her age or station or previous condition of servitude.—New York Recorder.

**The New Supreme Court Justice.**

Many complimentary remarks relative to Judge Peckham have been made by persons acquainted with the family of the distinguished jurist. His father and stepmother, it will be remembered, perished on the ill fated steamer Ville de Havre in the Atlantic years ago. As illustrative of the high courage of the elder Peckham, which his sons are declared to have inherited, the story is told that when the ship was known to be sinking, and all hope had departed, Judge Peckham clasped his wife in his arms and said, "My dear, if we must die, let us die bravely."—New York Times.

**Free Pills.**

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Melville, Druggist.

**Masses as Lottery Prizes.**

The latest and most ingenious application of the lottery principle is that devised by some of the reverend clergy, who have introduced the scheme of selling to the faithful tickets at 10 cents each in a lottery that has some marvelous prizes—nothing less than masses for the souls of the dead. In one church the other day 7,000 tickets were sold at 10 cents each, netting $700.

The prizes were four principal ones, and there were 20 minor ones. The first prize was 30 masses, which the lucky winner could apply to the extraction from purgatorial torment of some relative, or, lacking that, of some friend.—Mexican Herald.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Coldwater, who owns three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

For Pneumonia.

Mr. J. C. Bishop of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month, with good results." H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

**AN ARTIST INDEED.**

[To Miss Emma Eames-Story.]

Laughter of [illegible] and of that old race

Whose [illegible] whispered of the one high God,

[illegible]

If [illegible] they might [illegible] trace

[illegible]

That [illegible] from the west's cold [illegible]

[illegible] flies where [illegible]

Where [illegible] all [illegible] trace!

Carmen has snared hearts and Spain's southern [illegible]

[illegible] with gay [illegible] songs;

[illegible] a saintly [illegible];

Love [illegible] sings!

The white Manon with passionate sadness thrill;

And Rachel's voice with Hebrew faith outring.

—William Struthers in Home Journal.

# A REFORMATION.

It was a cheerful day for Badger Willie. When in the grey of the early morning she had entered the Tucson stage and found that Wylie Kimball, manager of the Star and Crescent, was to be her fellow passenger, she had looked for a decidedly disagreeable trip and had almost decided on the spur of the moment to wait for the next stage. But when Kimball, who had been one of her lesser victims for a brief space of time and had hated himself and her accordingly ever since, in response to her cheerful query as to his reasons for going to Tucson, remarked very pointedly that it was "none of her d——d business," that settled it. Willie liked nothing better than making some one else uncomfortable, even at the expense of her own comfort; so it took her less than one second to make up her mind to carry out her original intention as regarded the date of her departure. For this resolution she shortly had reason to congratulate herself, for at the outskirts of the camp the stage stopped to take on three more passengers—miners, going in to town to "blow in" the results of months of hard work—and Willie well knew that before she got to Tucson she would have one or all of them "on her staff."

She was a bit abashed at first, maybe, by the presence of Kimball, whose aversion to herself she understood perfectly. He did not look at her at all, however, but sat and smoked and stared moodily out of the window. He had got aboard in the most cheerful mood imaginable, for he was going to meet his wife and babies, who were coming out to join him after a separation of two years—and then this harpy must needs intrude herself upon his pleasant thoughts, and, worse still, thrust her society upon him, to be a journey long reminder of his one time mad weakness. How could he, he asked himself, go from her presence into that of the pure, sweet, trusting woman he called wife and look into her honest eyes without flinching? She would never know, of course, but that would not prevent his feeling like a scoundrel. And hereupon Wylie Kimball passed another bad half hour or so with his very active conscience.

But this could not last long. Two of the miners were Kimball's own employees, and he knew the other one very well also. So it was impossible to avoid taking a part in the conversation, even had he not desired to get away from his conscience. Thus, after a couple of hours, during which the bottle went the rounds more often than was necessary, he found himself laughing, chatting and "swapping lies" with the rest with all the permissible freedom of a popular mine manager off duty.

About the middle of the day the stage left the foothills, and branching off the main road took a short cut across the desert, beyond which loomed, through the heated, quivering atmosphere, the last spur of mountains to be crossed before the desert proper was reached. By this time the three miners and Badger Willie had succumbed in greater or less degree to the soothing influences of the heat, the bottle and the swaying of the vehicle, and one by one they dropped off to sleep.

Kimball then got outside with Dan Latham, the driver, and rode on the box. He did not mind the heat very much, and he did want some one to talk to, and even the monosyllabic Daniel was better company than none at all. He told Dan about expecting to meet his family at Tucson, and the surly driver was so pleased over the prospect of seeing "kids" at the camp that he grew quite loquacious, and told Kimball a few "yarns" about his experiences when the country was "new."

The road through the mountains they had been approaching was a new one, just built by the stage company and the mining operators at considerable cost. It was looked upon by them as a good investment, as saving considerable time in freighting, but Dan Latham, who was opposed to innovations, could not see it in that light. So he and Kimball, as the horses climbed the first graded stretch, were engaged in a heated argument on the subject, when Dan suddenly straightened up and asked sharply as he stared hard at a point above them on the right:

"God, did ye see that?"

"What?"

"There she goes agin!" ejaculated the driver excitedly, pointing with the butt of his whip.

Kimball looked and saw a bright spark of light, like a diamond flash, gleam for an instant, then disappear, and a moment later there was an answering flash from a rocky peak two miles away.

"Troopers heliographing," said the manager easily.

"Troopers, nothin," snorted Dan in deep disgust. "They don't use no 2 inch lookin glasses, men. There's another one—see? Say, mister, we got t' git a move on. Wake them drunks up, will ye, an tell 'em they's a scrap in sight? Then we makes hot foot f'r a place a piece up th' road, where they's some show to fight."

Why the Apaches did not wait for and ambush the stage at some favorable point it is impossible to say. It did not take their lookouts long to understand, however, when they saw the passengers helping the vehicle on the upgrades, that their signals had been seen and understood. "They'll close in quick, now," said Dan, "so we get t' push along."

After about 20 minutes' travel the temporary fortress was reached, and there were hurried preparations for defense. The horses were unhitched and taken back a short distance, where Badger Willie remained to hold them, and the stage was hauled across the mouth of the ravine they had entered to serve as a breastwork. Dan had chosen their refuge admirably. The ravine was the entrance to a narrow crevice (probably the result of an earthquake), with walls which, a short distance back, rose precipitously to an enormous height, shutting out the light completely. "I d'no' how fur it goes back," chuckled Dan, "but ef it goes fur enough we all can make a right good back door sneak, ef we have t' git aout o' yere."

For two or three hours they waited on the alert for some hostile demonstration from the unseen redskins, who kept carefully out of sight. It was nervous work—this waiting. From their location the whites could see but a short distance up or down the road, and when the reds chose they might come almost upon them without discovering themselves.

"Pshaw!" said Kimball as it neared sundown and there were no signs of an attack. "I don't believe they'll bother us at all. I haven't heard of any of them being out lately anyway."

"Le' me tell ye," angrily retorted Dan from his post behind the stage, "that there signalin means somethin. Anyways don't git gay none, an go stickin y'r carcass up too fur above them rocks, 'r ye'll feel real sorry."

Even as he spoke, the miner beside Kimball unthinkingly stood up to get a better view of some object he thought he saw moving, and then dodged quickly behind his rock just in time to avoid a bullet aimed at him by that same "object." Then Dan and one of the miners each got a shot at a crawling Apache, and for a short time thereafter snapshots were frequent.

After awhile Dan remembered something and had an idea at the same time. "Look yere, fellers," he called without looking around, "we-all cain't stay yere f'rever. None at all. Now, s'posin Kimball an th' woman takes th' horses an makes aout th' back way? Ef they gits aout, they'll most prob'le strike th' trail an git help aout t' we-all. Ef they don't, they c'n stay back aout o' sight awhile, an then git away."

"Go back and leave you here?" spoke Kimball warmly. "Not if I know it."

"Oh, ya-as," drawled Dan, and the others echoed him. "Th' female's got t' have someun t' ta' care o' her, hain't she? An you're th' only married man in th' crowd. B'sides we all c'n come th' same way ef we chooses."

"But"— Kimball protested, at the same time thinking how precious life was, after all, and feeling ashamedly conscious of a hope that his protest would not count.

"Don't stop t' argify," one of the miners pleaded. "Hurry up; we can hold up our end f'r awhile."

As Kimball and the woman mounted and prepared to start, Dan ran back to them. "Ef they's any other end o' this," he muttered hastily, "it'll be miles south o' th' road. So, ef ye git aout, head north by west ontell ye strikes it, an then—fly! Goodby. Goodby, Willie; ef I don't see ye agin, brace up an be a good gyurl."

He left them, and in a moment Kimball's horse was leading the way between walls of rock so close together that passage was with difficulty accomplished, and at times a turn would be reached, so abrupt that it seemed a wonder that the horses could make it. Light there was none. In some places, when Kimball looked up, he could catch a fleeting glimpse of a patch of starry sky; then the overhanging walls would again close together, and the darkness would be complete. The echo and re-echo of the horses' footfalls made conversation impossible most of the time, even had the fugitives desired to talk, but now and then the passage would widen and heighten into a large chamber, with sandy floor on which the hoofs of the animals made almost no sound, and in these places Kimball could hear the woman sobbing weakly and pleading with her horse to make haste, evidently possessed by the fear that the man would get ahead too far and leave her alone in the dark. He only spoke to her once, however, and that was when he called back:

"Stop your d——d sniveling, will you?"

They had ridden for hours, it seemed, when Kimball's horse halted suddenly, as though he had met an obstruction. Kimball dismounted, and with the aid of a match found this to be indeed the case. The passage was barred, or rather that was the end of it. They had reached another chamber, which seemed to have no outlet save that by which they had entered. Through the roof, to be sure, it was open, for they could see a large patch of sky, but that was all. There was nothing to be done but wait for daylight, which might penetrate to their dungeon. So Kimball, briefly telling the shivering Willie to dismount and try to sleep a bit, sat down by the entrance to keep guard, fearing that possibly the Apaches might have killed the outfit at the stage and followed up the trail the horses had made.

Up to this time the girl had not addressed Kimball, but presently she broke in upon his none too cheerful meditations with:

"Mr. Kimball?"

Kimball started, then growled roughly:

"What do you want? Can't you shut up?"

She whimpered quietly in her corner a little while; then the man heard her coming toward him, feeling her way.

"Well, what?" he snapped.

"Oh, I'm so-o afraid. Please let me get near you."

He did not reply, so she felt along the wall until suddenly her cold hand came in contact with his face, and both recoiled. Then the girl sat down and was quiet for awhile, except for her staccato breathing. Then:

"Mr. Kimball?"

"What?" he asked quietly, taking pity on her at last, for he felt himself a brute to repulse her at such a time.

And the girl asked him to forgive her and to try to pity instead of hating her. She felt, it seemed, that they were doomed never to get out of their predicament alive, and she did not want the last civilized being she was to look upon to spurn her as she had for years been spurned by society. She told him her story—a sad, sad story enough. When she had finished, in tears, Kimball was silent for a moment before he said gently:

"Willie, I think we are in for it together, sure enough. Now, understand me. I am not a religious man, more's the pity, but I don't feel that I can afford to be called to face my Maker with hatred in my heart for any living creature. Now that I think it over I see it was all my own fault, but let's not quibble over that point. Let us forgive each other and pray that God Almighty may forgive us both. Shake, Willie."

Their cold hands met in the darkness and clasped for a moment, and Kimball continued:

"As to your story, Willie, it is the same I have heard thousands of times before, and—I do not believe it. Not that I don't believe that you think you are telling the truth all right, but you don't understand. I have a theory, Willie, and that is that you and other unfortunates were born into this world to become as—as you have been, you know, and that no human agency is responsible—that is, primarily. Do you get the idea? It takes all kinds of people to make a world, and each must occupy the sphere for which he was destined, and he can't help it. I have thought for years that no one in your position ever cared to—to better her condition, you know. But, Willie, if you ever have the chance, I want you to 'bust' my theory and show the world that there is one of you who wants to be something different, after all. If I get out, too, I'll help you do it. Is it a go?"

"So help me, God!" said the repentant one solemnly, and they shook hands again.

It was in that interval between darkness and dawn. In a few moments they saw the sky above them redden with the tints of the sunrise, and very shortly the cavern was well lighted from the opening above. Objects in the chamber could be discerned now, and Kimball saw, with a throb of his heart, that one of the horses was missing. It was impossible for it to have passed him at the opening, so he proceeded to examine carefully the walls around, and presently, behind a huge rock, he found what seemed to be another exit, through which, a lighted match showed him, the horse had passed. He felt his way slowly along this, and within 20 feet came in sight of daylight, shining across the mouth of an opening in the south side of the mountain. Calling to Willie to follow him with the other horse, he hurried to the cave's mouth. Before him lay the brown desert, and only a short distance away stood the missing horse, placidly licking the scanty dew from a rock.

It must have been about noon when they halted to give their tired, heated horses a brief rest before pushing forward to Tucson, which was now but three hours' hard ride distant. They had dismounted, without a thought of danger, to get the benefit of the shelter of a group of rocks, and had turned one of the horses loose, knowing that it would not stray far from its mate. It had ambled down the slope a short distance and seemed nosing quietly about for a stray spear of grass; when, with a shrill cry of pain, it suddenly threw its head up and dashed madly toward where its mate stood. Something dangled from its nose for a moment, and was then shaken off. Kimball saw it and his face blanched as he ran forward and caught the horse, which had stopped and was shaking its head frantically.

"Rattlesnake!" he gasped. "Get up, Willie! We'll have to get all we can out of this poor devil."

For three or four miles they pounded along in silence, the wounded horse, which Kimball was riding, becoming more and more distressed until finally it halted and lay down, groaning pitifully. Kimball left it where it lay and hurried along to walk beside Willie's horse, holding by its mane to increase his speed. He had just begun to tell her that she had better hurry on alone, and that he would follow as best he could, when a brown figure, flitting from one rock to another on the hillside above him, caught his none too observant eye. He looked sharply at the same place and saw another skulking figure run lightly down to a point ten yards or so nearer him, but his voice was steady as he asked hurriedly:

"Got your gun, Willie? Well, you'll need it maybe. Save a shot for yourself if—they're all around us right now. For God's sake, Willie, get help as quick as you can! Go, girl, and don't forget!"

"I won't!"

Two or three rifle shots followed the girl as she galloped white faced out of range, and Kimball's heart sickened with the fear that she might have been struck, but she held her seat firmly, and he breathed more freely as he took to the rocks.

When the rescuing party, a few hours later, came to the place where Badger Willie had left Kimball, they found no sign of him, so they hurried on to help Latham and the three miners, two of whom were badly wounded, but still alive. But in the morning they found him. He lay behind a rock—shot to pieces and scalped. All around him the ground was strewn with empty cartridges, which showed what kind of a fight he had made against long odds.

* * * * * * *

"There she goes again, the d——d hyena!" growled Uncle Hank Barr from his post on the beer keg in front of Bill Allen's. "Why th' — don't some public spirited gent kill her up a lot? It'd be a deed o' mercy to a long suff'rin' c'munity, it would." And he scowled disgustedly at a tall, handsome, flashily dressed female who was just then picking her way daintily across the street toward the OK restaurant. "That there woman has spilt more good feller's blood, ruined more lives an broke up more fambilies th'n any other dern she critter in this yere part o' th' country, she has, an she ought t' git th' run, that's what. An they hain't no let up to 'er, none at all. Ye'd think, sence that time she got Wylie Kimball skelped an 'most [illegible] her own wavin tresses, she'd brace up a few, she was that bad scairt, but"—

"Who was this fellow, Uncle Hank?" some one asked.

Hank told the story.

"So she didn't brace up, after all?" remarked one auditor musingly, when the veteran cow puncher had concluded.

The old man turned on his questioner with a jerk. "Didn't I jes' say," he snorted, "that she's wuss'n ever?"—Lester Ketchum in San Francisco Argonaut.

**Troubles of a Man With a Draft.**

One of the most dejected looking men I ever saw was at the Ebbitt House one night. For five days he had been without means to buy a cigar or even get shaved. I had a slight acquaintance with him, and he told me the story of his troubles. He said:

"I came here to visit the city, expecting to go to New York on business, but I cannot get away. I had a good deal of money, and took the precaution to put $1,000 in the form of a New York draft, leaving myself what I thought would be enough. I have the draft, but am out of cash, and for five days I have watched the papers hoping to see that some one I know is in the city, but in vain. I cannot even send a letter to tell how I am situated and get money. No one will cash the draft, or even loan me enough money on it to get me to New York, where I could send back and get it, for the reason I cannot be identified. I have very little baggage, and am afraid to ask the hotel clerks for fear they will be suspicious of me and make me leave without any place to go. The banks won't touch it, and I haven't a friend. I generally smoke constantly, but I cannot get a cigar. My beard is five days' old, my linen is all at the laundry, and I can't get it because it is impossible to raise half a dollar. I have no business here, and just walk the streets or visit the hotels, hoping that I may find a friend."

I happened to go fishing once with a bank cashier, who fortunately remembered me, and as my acquaintance put a fat roll of bills in his pocket he grasped me by both hands, thanked me with a voice full of emotion and started for the nearest barber's shop.—Washington Star.

**Equality In Marriages.**

In a recent discussion of the small number of college bred women who get married a young man of the day is credited with this confession: "I never expected to marry the sort of girl I did. You know I always believed in intellectual equality and all that, and had good friendships with the college girls. But, you see, you girls hadn't any illusions about us. After you had seen us hanging at the board on problems you could work, and had taken the same degrees yourselves, you couldn't imagine us wonders just because we had gone through college, and when I met a dear girl that thought I knew everything—why, it just keeled me right over; it was a feeling I had no idea of."

In response to this confession a college woman says: "I will betray something to you. Lots of us are just as unreformed as you; we want just as much to look up to our husbands as you want to be looked up to; only, of course, the more we know the harder it is to find somebody to meet the want. Probably the equal marriage is really the ideal one, and everybody will come to prefer it some day. But, personally, I like men to be superior to me; only I'll tell you what I don't like in them—the wish to keep ahead of us by holding us back, like spoiled children that want to be given the game, and then admired for the skill. If men would encourage us to do our very best, and then do still better themselves, it ought to be good for civilization."—Philadelphia Times.

**A Confiding Customer.**

Some little time ago an elderly man called at the shop of a Mr. Muirhead, a jeweler in Glasgow, and said that he had come for his watch, which had been left to be repaired. As Mr. Muirhead had no remembrance at the moment of having done business with the man, he asked when he had left the article.

"Oh!" said the other, "I didna leave it in this shop, for ye were ower by in Nelson street when ye got it."

"That must have been a long time ago," said Mr. Muirhead, "for we left Nelson street in 1878."

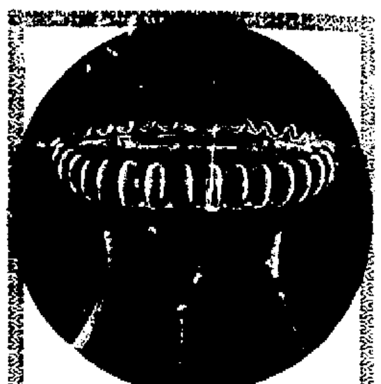
"But I left it wi' ye, for 'a that," said the man.

He was asked for the name and number of the watch, which he described, and on opening the repository it was found safe and sound.

Exactly 22 years had passed away since the man handed the watch in for repair, yet he called for it at the end of that time as if he had only left it the preceding week.—Pearson's Weekly.

**How Calhoun Was Outwitted.**

Ex-Senator George Wallace Jones of Iowa tells a story of how when Iowa was admitted as a territory he used every effort to get John C. Calhoun not to fight it, without avail. Finally he induced his daughter to come to the senate before the Iowa bill was brought up. Arrived there, she was, on a given signal to the senate gallery from him, to invite her father into the congressional library and keep him there until the bill had passed the senate. She did so to the letter, and thus it was that Iowa became a territory and afterward a state.—Raleigh News and Observer.



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**Not for Publication.**

She—She's just about your age, isn't she?

He—No, I'm much the older.

She—What makes you think so?

He—We were born in the same month of the same year.—*Chicago Record.*

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

**Chocolate Pudding.**

Scrape fine four ounces of chocolate and half a grated nutmeg and a teaspoon of powdered cinnamon, put in a saucepan with a quart of milk, let boil, and stir in a pound of sugar. Take from the fire and beat in the whites of six eggs, flavor with vanilla, pour in a pan and bake. Serve with sauce.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

## C. H. & D. RY.

**EXCURSIONS**

Via C., H. & D. Ry. Co.

Atlanta, Ga., and return, tickets good going until Dec. 15 and returning until Jan. 7, $27.35, tickets good 20 days from date of sale, $23.

**Teachers' Excursion to Atlanta**

over the C., H. & D., Friday, December 20th. Tickets good returning within 10 days. Round trip rate from Lima, $12.85. Remember, these tickets allow a stop over at Chattanooga. This will be the cheapest rate made to the Exposition, and the last one. It is to be personally conducted and ample accommodation will be provided for; and if a sufficient number will secure their tickets in advance a through sleeping car will run through from Lima. Call upon your agent, or address, J. CORY WINANS, D. P. A., Piqua, O.

**Boston and New York.**

Take the C., H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:55 p. m., and arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 3 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. H. I. McGUIRE, Tkt. Agt.

**Teachers' Excursion To Cincinnati**

Over the C., H. & D. Saturday, December 21. Tickets good going on all regular trains of this date, and good returning on all regular trains of same date. The last train on which these tickets will be honored leaving Cincinnati at 10 p. m. Fare for the round trip from Lima $3.90. Ample coaches will be provided if parties going will advise their nearest agent, or address, J. CORY WINANS, D. P. A., Piqua O.

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## PLOT FOR A NOVEL.

**Walter Besant Recites a Dramatic Episode In Colonial History.**

In these days, when the writing of novels promises to become the universal recreation, employment, profession and the shortest way of making a fortune, he who puts the world of writers in possession of a plot is clearly a benefactor of the nobler kind. Now here is a plot for a historical novel. The leading facts are perfectly true; in a historical novel there must always be the substratum of undoubted fact. The minor facts, including motive, character, public opinion, etc., are doubtful. This is most important for the novelist, because he can choose his view.

The story belongs to the American war of independence. As is very well known, there was a large and, in some parts, a powerful minority of colonials who were against the war. Among those was one Richard Lippincott of New Jersey, who held a captain's commission in the military service of the crown. In the year 1782 he was with his company at New York. One day he heard of the death of his wife's half brother, one Philip White, also, like himself, a loyalist and a soldier in the king's army.

At Christmas time Philip White was so rash as to cross the enemy's lines in order to visit his mother and sisters. He was found in the house, taken out and hanged by one Captain Huddy for a spy. This execution, which he considered sheer murder, made Lippincott mad. Chance shortly afterward put Huddy into his power as a prisoner of war. Lippincott hanged him on an apple tree. "Up goes Buddy for White," he said grimly. And he actually reported at headquarters that he had exchanged Huddy for White.

Washington immediately demanded the surrender of Lippincott as a murderer. This was refused, owing to the representations of the united loyalists. Washington then caused all the English officers in his hands to cast lots for hanging. The lot fell upon one Charles Asgill, a young officer of great promise. A day—a somewhat distant day—was fixed for his execution. Washington refused to give way. Then the young prisoner's mother in England appealed to the French minister, Vergennes; her appeal was published and produced a profound effect both in Europe and America. Washington yielded, and Asgill was released. He died as General Sir Charles Asgill, K. C. B., in 1823, aged 70.

The yielding of Washington was probably due to his tardy perception of the fact the death of this youth would have been a murder of revenge, sure to be followed by deplorable retaliations and certain to create a war of savages rather than civilized beings. Lippincott, whose memory has been defended by his grandson, Mr. George Denisen, in Sabine's "History of the Loyalists," went over to Canada, where he died at an advanced age in the year 1826. Here, I think, is a plot strong enough for anybody. Persons of weak imagination and feeble execution are respectfully invited not to meddle with it.—London Queen.

**You Can Believe**

the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

**Comprehensive.**

Papa—Well, Tommy, what do you want Santa Claus to bring you this Christmas?

Tommy—Oh, jes' the same as usual—one of everything he can think of. *Harper's Round Table.*

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

## SONGS AT SING SING.

THANKSGIVING DAY FUN AT THE GRIM PRISON.

**Convicts Allowed Two Hours of Vocal Freedom—A Dog Show Not In It—One Man's Voice Frightened Him, He Had Not Heard It For So Long.**

Joy overflowed in Sing Sing prison on Thanksgiving day.

Song and laughter filled the old stone building from end to end.

As a rule there is not much mirth in Sing Sing. It is safe to say that never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant was there such wild hilarity as that among the folks who are doing unpleasant service for the state.

Chicken and mince pie alone did not cause all the enjoyment in Sing Sing; they come with every Thanksgiving and Christmas. This year, for two whole hours, the convicts were permitted to talk, yell, shout, sing, whistle. It was the first time that such a liberty was ever granted the prisoners, and it was a howling success.

The idea originated with Warden O. V. Sage, and he was so delighted with the experiment that the same liberty will be granted again at Christmas.

One of the strictest rules of the prison is that silence must be preserved at all times. So turkey and mince pie were not in it with those two hours of vocal exercise.

On Wednesday Warden Sage had caused typewritten notices to be pasted in each cell, stating that the warden desired to make the inmates as comfortable and happy as circumstances would permit; that he well understood how the most trying rule to observe was the one imposing silence, and that, in view of the excellent manner in which this rule had been observed, everybody, except those in the hospital and extension, would be permitted to laugh, whistle, play musical instruments, shout, talk and sing to their hearts' contest, provided no improper remarks were made or improper songs sung, between 3 and 5 p. m. Pounding on cell doors was not permitted. Notice was also given that the hour of 3 would be announced by three strokes on the gong and the hour of 5 by five strokes.

At 8 o'clock in the morning the 1,360 prisoners had breakfast, consisting of chicken, mashed potatoes, bread and tea. Then they took their exercise and were locked up until 10:30 o'clock, when they were formed in companies for dinner, which they took back with them to their cells, to eat when they so desired. It consisted of chicken, in addition to which each man received one-third of a mince pie, one half pound of cheese, four apples, tea, sugar and two cigars.

Every zebra was waiting anxiously for the gong to strike 3, and the quiet excitement among the men was wonderful to witness. Some of them seemed fairly bursting to yell and shout and to hear how their voices sounded again when run at full pressure. Every moment was counted, and, by accident, the prisoners had ten minutes more of vocal liberty than the warden had granted.

At 2:50 a messenger from the warden entered one of the galleries to call a keeper. He raised his hand, and the person in charge of the gong, thinking this a signal to strike, struck. The sharp strokes rang out, and bedlam was let loose. The biggest dog show ever had was as quiet as a Quaker meeting compared to it. From every cell came yells, howls of delight, songs, shouts of delirious joy. No one paid any attention to what any one else was shouting, and so the din continued. Convicts just stretched out on their cots and roared.

Down in one corner of the prison there was a slight lull when Convict Fisher, "the celebrated female impersonator," announced that he would sing the "Sidewalks of New York." He did, and the chorus was frightful, but hearty. Fisher next sang "Home and Mother," his voice tender and pathetic, and there were plenty of tears when he finished.

Convict 2, a life prisoner, who has been so long inside the walls that he has forgotten to count the years, had a hard time getting his talking apparatus into working order. For years and years he has only spoken a few words in a whisper, and when he spoke out loud his voice almost frightened him.

When Warden Sage passed along the tiers of the cells, the convicts gave him three cheers. The warden is very strict, but the men know he is their best friend and willing to aid them all he can. Not a man abused the talking privilege, and the warden felt proud of the fact.

When, at 5 o'clock, the big gong sounded again, bedlam ceased as by magic. Many of the convicts were hoarse, and some of them could not have talked and shouted much more. Their supper consisted of the regular prison fare, but nearly all had enough left over from the generous dinner to make an excellent supper, so there was a mutual boycott on dry bread.—New York Recorder.

**Dairying In the South.**

A pyramid in the Georgia building at the Atlanta fair represents "one month's feed for a milk cow." There are 150 pounds of cottonseed meal and 600 pounds of cottonseed hulls—the proper proportion. The cost of this feed at the market prices is $2.70. "If we were to lose all of our pasturage in Georgia, we could still compete with the world in dairy products," said ex-Governor Northen, and he points to this pyramid as the practical illustration of what he means.

**Is It Prophetic?**

That the girl baby now appears in presidential and imperial households so much may mean a good deal. It may foretell that women are to rule the state; that man is passing into innocuous desuetude as a governor; that he should prepare for a new order of things.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Poverty of Lincoln's Boyhood.**

The supply of historical matter concerning Abraham Lincoln seems inexhaustible, which is fortunate indeed, as the interest in his great life grows with time. Ida M. Tarbell has discovered for McClure's Magazine a rich fund of information as well as many new pictures of incidents in the martyr president's early career. One of the illustrations is a picture of Lincoln at the age of 40, the earliest one extant. It is from a daguerreotype in the possession of his son Robert. It shows a fascinating, really beautiful face, not thin and wrinkled and careworn, as when later all the world knew it, but with softly rounded outlines and wonderful large dark eyes that seem even then to have the shadow of a melancholy fate in them. There is a trace of fine family and blue blood in the pictured face here shown too.

Lincoln appears from this narrative to have been even poorer than is generally supposed. His father was a wanderer on the earth. Settled in one spot a few years, he would pull up stakes, load his family upon a wagon and journey to a new spot in the wilderness. A cabin of logs, with neither floor nor window, was their usual residence. A deerskin hung before the entrance furnished the only door. Once when his father had asked a blessing over the dish of roast potatoes that was their only food Abe remarked that he thought they were "mighty poor blessings."

And yet through it all shines the dauntless spirit of the man. He knew then and used to tell his neighbors that he would not always grab and split rails and "shuck corn."

**Diplomacy.**

At the annual banquet of London's lord mayor the great Salisbury made a speech in which he touched slightly on Turkey. This reference had been waited for for weeks with trembling impatience and suspense. Would it strike the match which should kindle the European war? If you turned the speech inside out and upside down and read between the lines, there was nothing in it that you could make anything out of one way or the other. But it was telegraphed all over the world, and it was said that the sultan would not let it be printed in his empire for fear of kindling the war flame.

Next Bismarck made a great utterance. It, too, was telegraphed through the lands as something of stupendous importance. What Bismarck said was this, "Turkey is like a powder magazine, whose explosion would set all Europe ablaze." This may be considered as a mighty utterance and heavy weight statement of a profound new truth which everybody has known for the last 60 years. But this is the stuff diplomacy is made of.

Meantime, while the world hangs on these great diplomatic utterances, the Turk is going on with his high carnival of butchery. Ten thousand Armenians were massacred last year by the express order of the sultan, it is said. In the murders that have been in progress during the past six months as many as 5,000 more must have perished, although there is no certain means of knowing. Great is diplomacy!

It is likely that in a short time every household in this country will be able to manufacture ice on a small scale for domestic use. Two cylinders are arranged so that one revolves within the other. The outer one is covered with asbestus to keep the heat from penetrating. The inside one is filled with distilled water and tightly covered. Then between the two is poured the chemical, which produces such intense cold that it freezes the water in the inner cylinder. It is a salt of ammonia. The machine is turned rapidly for a quarter of an hour, then the inside one is taken out. If held in hot water a moment, it releases a beautiful, crystal clear, solid cylinder of ice, ready for any purpose. Of course a larger machine would make a greater quantity. There would be no trouble in getting enough to make ice cream.

The man who is thinking of borrowing money to go into business with should just now recall that it was doing business on borrowed capital that precipitated the panic of 1893. It was said to be caused in the first place by the embarrassment of Baring Bros.' bank in London. But it was not. When the Baring failure occurred, the banks of America got scared and refused to lend their shaky customers any more money. Then the business of the shaky customers went to pieces with a crash and the country found out just how many such people there were.

Why do we not have in this country a law permitting an individual to write a letter on a plain white card, affix a 1 cent stamp to it and send it through the mails like a postal card? The system is in use in Great Britain and it is an improvement on the old "postal." The government gets just as much money for the stamp as it would for the whole card. The British postoffice saved last year $100,000 by the private postal card. The money saved was that which would otherwise have been paid for printing the postal cards.

We observe that the foolish stories about Queen Victoria's insanity are repeated again. As a matter of fact, Queen Victoria is one of the most level headed women living. She always has been. She does not begin to be so near insanity as her grandson, William II of Germany.

## FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

### WHY POTATOES RUN OUT.

**Reasons Given For the Deterioration of the Tubers by American Cultivator.**

It is an accepted fact that varieties of potatoes to be profitably grown must be of comparatively recent origin. Old varieties grown 40 years ago have disappeared. Of the newer varieties there are a number which we know that are not as productive as they were when first introduced. The life of a variety of potato has shortened materially since the coming of the potato bug. We then grew our last really good crop of Peachblow potatoes. In a year or two after the variety had become so deteriorated that it was no longer worth growing. The Peachblow seemed to be more injured by the potato slugs than any other variety. It was very late in ripening. When the potato bug came, farmers all wanted a potato that would ripen early, and the Early Rose for a time was more productive than the Peachblow had ever been.

We have no doubt that injury to the potato vine while the tuber is forming and ripening is the reason for the large proportion of weak and spindling plants that decrease the yield in many fields. Now, it is inevitable that potato bugs, if allowed on the plants at all, must do some damage to the leaf. If they are poisoned, they must eat the leaf to get the poison. It often happens, too, that the potato grower, thinking to make sure of destroying the bugs, puts on so heavy a dose that it injures the foliage. This is quite as bad as having the plant eaten by the potato larva. Such potatoes will not ripen. Their skins will slip when handled roughly, just as those of new potatoes do in early summer. In this unripe condition they are very likely to be affected by rot.

There needs to be greater care taken in selecting potatoes. Not only the right form and size are important, but it is quite as much so that the seed should be grown from plants that have kept their vigor until the tubers were fully ripened and that had not suffered from attacks of the potato bug. The only way to be absolutely sure about having good potato seed is to mark the strongest hills while they were growing and select the best potatoes from these hills. Such seed should easily be worth five times as much per bushel for planting as seed selected at random from a pit or bin. If a farmer can once get started with seed of this character, it will require much less labor to fight the potato bug.

It is a good plan, also, to try the new varieties as quickly as they come into market. Most varieties grown from seed will yield much heavier crops for two or three years after their introduction than they ever will again. It pays to give an extra price for seed in order to get the most benefit from this vigor of the new variety before it has deteriorated. Those who first bought the Early Rose potato paid from 50 cents to $1 per pound. In a year or two the seed was plenty at lower prices, but the first purchasers made more money than those who waited. There are new varieties better than the Early Rose ever was, and such new varieties of good eating quality will pay better than to keep on growing from seed of varieties that have seen their best days. By securing the seed when first introduced the grower can protect it from the potato bugs, and thus keep up the vigor and productiveness of the variety for a long time.

**Russian Thistle In the East.**

The agricultural department of Washington has been notified that the noxious plant known as Russian thistle has been found in the yards of the West Shore railroad at Weehawken, N. J. As this plant spreads rapidly and has overrun 40,000 square miles in states beyond the Mississippi river, the importance of concerted action in arresting its progress is evident. In many of the western states the legislatures have passed acts with a view of exterminating the weed and preventing its spreading.

A single plant bears numerous seed, which are distributed by the wind. In the winter the plant dies and the root is broken at the surface of the ground by the force of the wind. Then the plant is blown about the country, dropping its seed as it moves along. The plants grow very closely together and completely cover the ground. They have sharp spines, which worry animals and cause festering sores. They also render the operation of reaping and mowing machines impossible.

**Experiments With Sugar Beets.**

Among the varieties tested on the grounds of the Indiana station Vilmorin afforded the highest sugar content and purity coefficient, but the lowest yield. Smooth beets contained 12.2 per cent of sugar in the juice, scabby beets 12 per cent; the purity coefficient of smooth beets was 84.7, of scabby beets 84.5.

The average yield of beets thinned to a distance of 8 inches in the row was 18.69 tons per acre, thinned to 4 inches 19.49 tons, the distance between rows in each case being 18 inches. When beets were loosened before harvest, a slight improvement in the quality of the juice was noted.

**More Potash Needed.**

No doubt it is true that potash is the great need of soils where tobacco culture has been the main crop for years. The stone fruits, especially the peach, seem to derive the greatest benefit from its use. This is especially true when the orchard is on sandy land. Potash in the form of hard wood, fresh ashes or a liberal application of kainit or other potash salts aids materially in keeping the trees in such a healthy condition that they are undoubtedly less liable to be attacked by the yellows, or other diseases of a similar character, says American Agriculturist.

## AN EASY GAME IN CHICAGO.

**Sometimes It Works Like a Charm and Sometimes It Doesn't.**

The rural stranger may have many excellent friends in the city, but none is more sincerely devoted to his best interests than the "special watchman" at the great passenger depots of Chicago. Oddly enough, the practical and disinterested friendship of this individual is almost universally unappreciated, not to say resented, by the rural pilgrims in the metropolis. A watchman who has been for eight years engaged in protecting the country patrons of the Union depot from the wiles of confidence men, baggage snatchers, game bracers and things tells many amusing incidents of the thanklessness with which his good offices have been rejected, but none is more to the point than a recent experience, the victim of which was a farmer of middle age from the southern part of this state.

The man from "down in Egypt" had evidently had a pleasant and successful visit in the city and was ready to return to the folks at home. He was beaming with the exhilaration and the excitement of his sojourn, and had arrived at the depot fully three hours in advance of the departure of his train. After depositing his carpetbag upon a conspicuous seat in the waiting room, he proceeded to make a leisurely survey of the entire premises.

"Friend, you'd better not leave your satchel there. It'll be snatched up while you're away. You can get it checked for 10 cents at the newsstand over there," suggested the watchman.

"Look a-here, young man," replied the farmer in a tone of contemptuous self confidence, "do you see anything the matter with this?" and he pulled down the lower eyelid and exposed the white of his eye.

"Better take my advice; there's a mighty tough gang around this station," was the good natured response.

"Pshaw! I wasn't born yesterday. I guess I'm able to take care of myself, young feller!" With this he walked away. He soon fell to chatting with a pleasant young man. They took the carpetbag a few moments later and crossed the street to deposit it at a "little place" for "safe keeping," while they went about a block down Canal street to "see an explosion."

"I wouldn't 'a' cared nothin about the carpetbag and the duds in it," explained the farmer on his return to the depot an hour later, "but I did hate to lose that old whetstone that grandfather brought with him from the old country. I thought a heap of that!"

"Well, what did they do with you while you were watching the explosion?" inquired the watchman.

"I'll tell you," confessed the farmer, with a sickly grin; "they wa'n't no explosion. On our way a friend called the young chap into a place, and they began shakin dice out of a little leather box. They said it would only take a minute, and the young feller wanted to 'stick' his friend for the cigars. They was a piece of chalk on the counter, and he asked me to keep tab on the game and mark down his winnin's. I couldn't see no harm in that, and I did it just to bleege him. When they got through, the young chap swore and said he was in for it this time—hit for $8 and hadn't a quarter to his name.

"The feller behind the counter bounced out and swore that I'd got to pay for that game before I set foot outside the door, and the other fellers began to crowd up, and it looked like a fight, so I paid for the feller and got out. I couldn't get the carpetbag when I came along back. Seems like they'd misplaced it. You don't s'pose I'll get it, do you?"

"No. You might as well save yourself the trouble of looking for that whetstone," was the reply, "for it will be worn thin by the time you get it again."

Quite recently a pair of "dice bracers" caught a promising victim at the Union depot in the person of a quiet and elderly farmer who appeared to be as curious concerning the ways of the great city and as meekly inoffensive as any of his class. He was rated easy game by the industrious dicemen, and they soon had him marking down their gains and losses in a Canal street saloon.

The game was a quick one, his friends were, of course, confronted with sudden and unexpected losses which they were unable to meet, and the angry proprietor bore down in full sail upon the quiet old farmer for the amount of his friend's losses. They were not so well acquainted with the pioneer of Tazewell county at that moment as they were five minutes later.

His toil bronzed hands closed upon the back of a barroom chair, the legs of the latter were lifted a moment in midair and then seemed to dash in a dozen different directions in the same instant. When he finally dropped the chair, he was the sole occupant of the room, and his leisurely walk across the street to the depot was a solitary one. He owned the street, and, although he has been to the city several times since, he is marked by distinguished neglect on the part of "the gang."—Chicago Post.

**Speech and Intellect.**

A man who has, by disease or injury, lost the faculty of talking is generally also unable to write, and it is only in exceptional cases that one of these functions persists while the other is in abeyance.

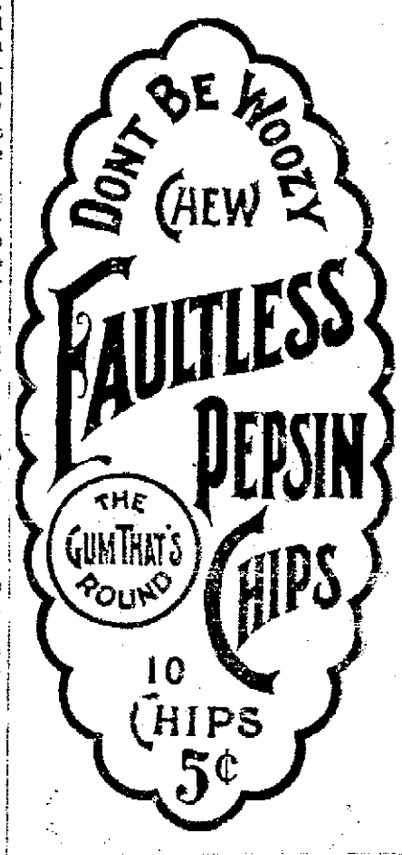
Cases of this latter kind show, however, that there are really two separate centers for the two faculties which are lying very close together, and therefore generally suffer at the same time. If the disease affecting them be still more extensive, the faculty of intelligent pantomime or gesticulation is likewise abolished.

Persons who have entirely lost their language may still be able to play chess, backgammon and whist, and they have been observed to cheat at cards with some ingenuity. They may also be sharp in business matters—facts tending to show that speech and intellect do not run in identical grooves.—London Telegraph.

A "RUN-DOWN," [illegible] who complains of backache, headache, loss of appetite, extreme lassitude and that "don't care" feeling is pretty sure to be suffering from "Female Weakness," some irregularity or derangement of the special functions of womanhood. Very often womb troubles set the nerves wild with affright and as a result the woman suffers from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous prostration, faintness and dizziness, irritability and indigestion. In all cases of irregularity or suspended monthly function and in all those nervous diseases depending upon local causes, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore you to perfect health. Instead of the exhaustion and feeling of weight and dragging down in the abdomen, you feel fresh and strong. For young girls who suffer from irregularities, for the hard-working woman who suffers from catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes causing a constant drain upon the system, there is no prescription used by any physician which can equal in results Dr. Pierce's. For over thirty years Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., has used his "Favorite Prescription" in the diseases of women which had long been his specialty and in fully ninety-eight per cent. of all cases, it has permanently *cured*.

Mrs. John M. Conklin, of *Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I am enjoying *perfect* health, and have been since I took the last bottle of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took five bottles of it. Never expected to be any better when I commenced taking it, but thank God, I can say that I am glad it reached my home. I had falling of the womb, and flowing caused by miscarriage, and was very weak when I commenced taking your medicines. I was cured by taking five bottles in all—two of the 'Favorite Prescription' and three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

MRS. CONKLIN.




Send 5 cents for sample package. Faultless Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

**This Famous Remedy** cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, **Lost Vitality**, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by **youthful errors or excesses.** Contains no opiates. **Is a nerve tonic and blood builder.** Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for **free medical book**, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains testimonials and financial references. **No charge for consultations.** *Beware of imitations.* Sold by our advertised agents, or address **NERVE SEED CO.**, Masonic Temple, **Chicago.**

Sold by Melvill's Bros., Lima

**"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."**

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

**ERIE MEDICAL CO.**
BUFFALO, N. Y.

**DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS**

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for **DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. **DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.**

H. F. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# CARROLL & COONEY,

## Delineator.

The winter Holiday Number of the Delineator came this morning, and is more than ordinarily interesting. Price, 15c a copy, or $1.00 a year.

Richard Hudnut

Of New York, makes the finest grade of perfumes in this country.

We have the exclusive sale of his goods in Lima, and have just received a shipment for the holiday trade.

We sell Toilet articles at dry-goods-store-prices. For instance, in the Hudnut price list, the best grade of perfumes is quoted at 45c an ounce. We sell it at 35c. Ounce bottles are quoted at 50c; our price, 39c.

## GLOVES.

We are selling agents here for "Centemeri" and "Foster's" Kid Gloves. New shades just received.

# CARROLL & COONEY.



The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G CO.

PRINTING ROOM, 88 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 56.


### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Merchants' Policeman Jos. Davis is confined to his home from illness.

Attorney W. T. Copeland is building a handsome new dwelling house on Baxter street.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McManon, of 207 north West has the scarlet fever.

Grandma Deikel, of west Wayne street, has suffered a relapse and is again confined to her bed.

The Van Wert marshal was in the city to-day on his way to the Dayton work house with several prisoners.

Cal Nutter and another young man named Prichett, were arrested last night about 9 o'clock, for drunkenness.

A letter received in the city to-day announces the death at Upper Sandusky, of Herman Mascke, formerly in the saloon business here.

Mayor Smiley has appointed Marion Vermillion to succeed Dave Mumaugh, as janitor of the city building. He will assume his duties in a few days.

Laura, the thirteen-months-old daughter of George Kerr, of 769 west Wayne street, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from meningitis. The funeral services will be held from the residence at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

A large audience should greet Dr. Millikin to-morrow night. He is one of the brightest lecturers in Ohio. The object is a most worthy one—the increase of the High School library. Mrs. Senator Brice will double all money made in this way, thus assuring a large fund.

**With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00.**

**When Passing the Swiss Block,**

on Main street, don't fail to view Fenner Bros., Photographers, display of the interior of the residences of millionaires of Cincinnati and Louisville. 9 2t

**Skates Are Here Boys**

Michael will give a pair excellent skates FREE with every Boy's Suit or Overcoat from $2.50 up. 6-6t&0 2t

### HAD NO GRIEVANCE.

**The Lima Northern Strikers Were Laboring Under a Mistake.**

The twenty-five or thirty colored laborers who refused to go to-work on the Lima Northern grade, yesterday morning, because they had to pay for the fuel they were using in camp, have resumed work, and are glad that they were permitted to do so. The fact developed after the men had quit work, that the strikers had no grievance.

They had not been charged with the fuel they had consumed and there was no intention to charge it to them.

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

**Who They Are, Where They Have Been, or Are Going.**

T. K. Wilkins was in Findlay yesday.

H. J. Chaney went to Dayton this morning.

Homer Hall went to Alger this morning on business.

Walter Scott has returned from a business trip to Marion.

Ex-Probate Judge Lindermann was over from Delphos to day.

Mrs. H. E. Hall, of Cincinnati, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Dr. R. D. Kahle is attending the N. W. O. M. S. meeting at Findlay.

Chas. Miller, in advance of Hoyt's "Texas Steer," is at the Lima House.

Rev. H. A. Davis, of New Paris, O., who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned home to-day.

Deputy Auditor John F. Lamberton and Contractor Jacob Spyker are home from a trip to the Atlanta exposition.

Mr. J. and Miss E. Steiner, of Bluffton, are here to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kinzer, of north Pine street.

R. H. Gamble, of Lima, was in town last evening.—Attorney Brice and Mr. Melville, a druggist and oil speculator, both of Lima, were here to-day.—*Delphos Herald.*

C. J Connell and wife, who were married at Norwalk about two weeks ago, are the guests of relatives in the city. Mr. Connell is a passenger conductor on the C., H. & D., and has been enjoying a wedding trip through the south.

**Handkerchiefs.**

Ladies' and gents' real linen Handkerchiefs, latest designs, at E. E. Halter's. 8 3t

### MENTAL ANGUISH.

**The Jury Says Ogden Suffered Fifty Dollars Worth.**

**Little Comfort for the Great Anguish Alleged to Have Been Suffered By the Fire Chief—Five Dollars an Anguish is Now the Market Price for Such Suffering.**

The jury in the Ogden mental anguish case returned a verdict in favor of Ogden in the amount of $50. The jury retired yesterday afternoon at 2:50 o'clock and reported their verdict at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The suit was brought for a total of $10,000 for a number of mental anguishes alleged to have been suffered by Ogden and the jury concluded that about $5 an anguish was all that he ought to receive instead of over $1,000 for each.

Out of the $50 allowed Ogden he may pay his attorney's fees and apply what remains as a mental anguish balm.

The charge of Judge Richie to the jury, in addition to the charges made before the arguments, was as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY:—The plaintiff, James J. Ogden, has brought his action in this court against the TIMES DEMOCRAT Publishing company, which defendant he says is a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio and is the publisher of a newspaper called the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, and that this newspaper had a general circulation within the limits of the city of Lima, and that the plaintiff was the chief engineer of the Fire Department of the city of Lima.

The fact that the defendant is a corporation and the publisher of a paper called the TIMES-DEMOCRAT is admitted by the answer, so that as to that there will be no question in your minds.

After these general averments in the petition the petition sets out some eight causes of action in each of which there are certain words which the plaintiff says the defendant published in its paper of and concerning him as the fire chief of this city. It is claimed by the plaintiff that each one of these matters set out in the several causes of action are libelous, and that he has been injured and his reputation as chief, etc., has been injured by reason of the publication of these several matters

The answer after admitting that the defendant is a corporation and is the publisher of this paper denies everything else.

The averments of the preliminary part of the petition which precedes the first cause of action are as follows:

[Here the court reads that portion of the plaintiff's petition which precedes the first cause of action.]

Now while the answer admits that the TIMES DEMOCRAT Publishing company is a corporation, and that it publishes this paper, there is a denial of the remaining matters which are contained in this petition, and the publication of any articles maliciously intending to injure the plaintiff. All those matters are denied. In order to entitle the plaintiff to recover, you taking it as a fact that the defendant is a corporation and the publisher of his paper, it is necessary for the plaintiff to establish by a preponderence of the testimony first, that these articles were published; second, that these articles were published maliciously; for if these articles were published and were published with malice, and that is shown by the preponderance of the testimony, the plaintiff is entitled to a recovery.

Right here I say, gentlemen of the jury, that in the trial and determination of the issue in this case, you are to recognize the fact that you and each one of you is an officer of this court charged with the performance of a sworn duty. That duty precluding you from considering or being influenced in any way or to any extent or to any degree by any feeling of prejudice, or passion, or favoritism or any matter of that kind. The matter you are to determine is a cold proposition of fact, or matters of fact I should say, and these cold matters of facts are to be determined by you from the testimony without any regard to the effect upon the plaintiff or upon the defendant. Those are matters about which you have no concern.

In order to determine what the facts are you may look to the witnesses; to their conduct upon the stand, their apparent candor, their intelligence, their apparent willingness to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; and

YOU MAY CONSIDER

any matter of bias or prejudice which may have been apparent in the conduct of any witness, because just to the extent that a witness may have shown favoritism, or a tendency to color his testimony so as to favor one side or the other, just to that extent are you required under your oaths to scrutinize the testimony of such witness so as to ascertain just what the facts and the truth is.

You will not be permitted, gentlemen of the jury, to disregard the entire testimony of any witness because of any mistake such witness may have made. Human recollection is not infallible. You are to harmonize the statements of witnesses. Harmonize the testimony of all the witnesses so far as you can where it becomes necessary to arrive at what the facts are.

You are not entitled to disregard

(continued on fourth page.)


# OUR 20TH CENTURY BOOT

## .... The Swellest Yet ....

This is the boot that's up to date,
At Gooding's store you'll find its mate;
And there's none made for winter weather,
That holds such wealth of work and leather.
It slips on easy—none can beat
This fav'rite queen of home and street:
At Gooding's store awaits for you

**The Swellest Yet--**

**20th Century Shoe.**

OUR PRICES: $3.00, $3.50 AND $4.00.

Be sure and examine the big display of Christmas Slippers this season at

**GOODING'S,**

230 North Main Street.


### A NERVY BURGLAR

**Climbs Through a Second Story Window and Makes a Haul.**

At an early hour this morning a burglar placed a ladder from the ground to a second-story window at Mrs. Neff's boarding house, at 216 north Elizabeth street, and, climbing the ladder, forced the window open and entered the house. The fellow visited a room occupied by a young man named Pearl Heaton, from whose pockets he secured $10.35, then made his exit through the window and down the ladder. One of the boarders was awakened by the noise and hastened to the police station to notify the police. The burglar left a pair of gloves in Heaton's room.

**Christmas Holly**

by the pound, pine by the yard, at Smith's grocery. 9 2t

### AMONG THE RAILROADS.

CAR INSPECTORS.

There will be held in the assembly room at the court house at 7 o'clock this evening a meeting of the local railroad car inspectors. George Scott, of Columbus, national organizer of car inspectors' unions, will be present for the purpose of reorganizing the local union.

**Special sale at Downard's**


G. E. BLUEM, | PUBLIC SQUARE, | G. E. BLUEM.

# THE STORE IS IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE

**and alive with the Christmas spirit Each day from now until Christmas Eve, will witness ever increasing crowds in our aisles. Thrift would suggest the purchase of gifts of use and beauty where prices are lowest and when assortments are at their best---The place---HERE---The time---NOW.**

**UMBRELLAS.**

They make very nice and acceptable Christmas presents. Our holiday line for men and women is very choice—in fine silk—with pearl, ivory, sterling silver, Dresden and silver mounted handles. Prices are extremely reasonable.

**Black Dress Goods and Silks.**

A few small lots of desirable black Dress Goods at prices to close quickly. For gift purposes these goods are most appropriate.

**GLOVES.**

Inspect this stock, and see how we lead in style, quality and price. Do you care to remember some one on Christmas?

**THE CLUZE PATENT THUMB**

On a Glove aims to attack inherent Glove weakness by lessening the strain where the strain is greatest. It does away with half the annoyance caused by Gloves splitting and tearing from causes obviated in the Cluze Patent Thumb. We have the Cluze Patent Thumb on a most representative line of Kid Gloves. The wise buyer will make early inquiries.

**FUR CAPES.**

On Fur goods we are correct, and here is where you get value for your money.

**Nobby Jackets and Cloth Capes**

For the holidays make a nice gift.

**UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.**

Substantial gifts may be found in the Underwear and Hosiery Department at saving prices.

**HANDKERCHIEFS**

No one should miss seeing our Handkerchiefs this year.

# G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square,

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.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